

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 27

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DETAILED REPORT OF PHONE COMPANY

Examiners of State Commission File
Minute Statement Relative to
Mutual Company.

ANALYSIS OF THE BUSINESS

Total Receipts of Company Here
Are Shown to be \$18,906.60 for
Year Ending November 30.

A copy of a detailed financial statement relative to the business of the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company has been filed with the city officials by the Indiana public service commission. The report was made by accountants delegated by the commission to analyze the business of the local concern. The report covers the business from July 1, 1914 to November 30, last year.

The statement shows that the net operating revenue from January 1, 1918 to November 30, 1918 was \$18,906.60, local receipts, to which are added other items, making a total of \$21,248.46. The operating expenses are given as \$14,415.41, leaving a balance of \$6,833.05.

The report shows that there are 1,247 phones in this city; 412 in Brownstown; 150 in Crothersville; 58 in Vallonia and 44 in Tampico. The subscribers on the county lines are as follows: Seiberts, 33; Acme, 85; Reddington, 110; Dudleytown, 85; Cortland, 145; Four Corners, 47; Peter's Switch, 26; Farmington, 35; Uniontown, 83; Freetown, 77.

The accountants report that the subscribers of each of the four towns in the county have free service to 2,637 telephones, less their respective totals.

The total assets of the company are placed at \$118,031.67, of which \$104,461.45 is given as plant and equipment. The statement then goes into detail showing the amount of equipment purchased and the other warrants of expense. The depreciation fund had a balance of \$13,633.51, according to the report. Other items such as taxes, income taxes, etc. are set out in detail.

PREPARE FOR TRIAL ON PHONE RATE INJUNCTION

Indiana Public Service Commission
Completing Argument to
be Given Tuesday.

By United Press.
Indianapolis, Ind., January 25.—Members of the public service commission today were completing the argument which they will make at the hearing before Judge Anderson next Tuesday when the commission's suit to obtain an injunction preventing Postmaster General Burleson's change in rate schedule to go into effect.

Public utility commissions of Kansas, Missouri, Ohio and Virginia will co-operate with the Indiana commission and will have representatives at the hearing Tuesday.

L. Ert Slack, United States district attorney will represent Burleson at the hearing.

Funeral of Yeoman Swain.

Word was received here at noon today stating that the body of Chief Yeoman Edw. R. Swain who died on board the U. S. S. Mississippi last Sunday, January 19th, had been shipped from New York and would arrive at Columbus tonight or tomorrow morning. Mr. Swain is a brother of Jos. I. Swain of this city. Many people of Seymour remember when he visited here before he enlisted in the navy December 1917. He had already served four years on the U. S. S. Ozark. If the body arrives tonight the funeral will be held at the city cemetery, Columbus, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Taxi Service.

Tipton Richardson will start a new taxi service for Seymour beginning Monday, January 27. He will meet all trains and will answer calls either day or night. Call him at phone 274 or residence phone 67.

Hair cutting 25c; shaving 10c; razor honing 35c. I sharpen household scissors also. Sprenger's Barber Shop. One door north of New Lynn hotel. s6d&wtf

900,000 SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN MUSTERED OUT

War Department Makes First Announcement Relative to Archangel Fighting.

By United Press.
Washington, January 25.—Demobilization of soldiers in the United States up to January 24, totaled 858,000 men and 57,000 officers, Chief of Staff March announced today. He announced for the first time the official figures of the allied strength of the west front November 1. The strength was France, 2,259,000; United States, 1,950,000; Britain including Portuguese, 1,718,000. The department's first advice regarding recent fighting in the Archangel region showed that the bolshevik attack on three sides of the allied force including two American companies had compelled retreat west of Kania. The American losses were ten killed, seventeen wounded and eleven missing. March declared the allied force is large enough to control the situation.

To meet the problems involved in the mail situation abroad, every soldier overseas has been ordered to mail home a card showing his organization, location and state of health.

CORN DROPS TO NINETY CENTS ON LOCAL MARKET

Chicago Grain Table Shows Marked
Decline, July Closing at \$1.13—
Further Drops May Come.

The corn market which showed unusual strength until a few days ago registered another drop today. As a result of the continued decline on the Chicago market the local price fell to ninety cents a bushel, the lowest that has been paid to farmers for some time. Until a few days ago the local price was \$1.25. It then fell to \$1.15 and Friday was given as \$1. The price today is ten cents under that of yesterday.

The Chicago market closed weaker today than for several weeks. The closing May price was \$1.15½ and the close for July was \$1.13.

MOOSEHEART PICTURE

Special Shows to be Presented Here
by Local Moose Lodge.

Announcement has been made by representatives of the local Order of Moose that the famous Mooseheart picture will be shown at the Strand theater here January 29 and 30. There are 4,000 feet of film in the reels and more than an hour and a quarter are required to complete the exhibition. Mooseheart is the home of the Moose Lodge and is located in Illinois. It will show the buildings for the aged members, the orphans' quarters, the farms, the stocks and all other interesting features in connection with the institution.

Child Dead.

Chester R. Smith son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Smith, West Brown street, born December 23, 1916, died at the home of his parents Friday night at 9 o'clock, death resulting from spinal meningitis. The funeral will be held Sunday morning at the Mt. Zion church, 9 miles south of Seymour at 10 o'clock, interment following in the Mt. Zion cemetery.

Funeral Service.

The funeral of Louis Maschino, who died at the City Hospital Thursday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock, will be held at the St. Joseph Catholic church, Four Corners, Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, Father Hunzgar, officiating. Burial will be conducted in the St. Joseph cemetery.

Notice to Hog Feeders.

Purdue advises the use of Feeding Tankage as a food and conditioner for hogs. We are making a guaranteed Feeding Tankage for this purpose and for balancing the ration which cannot be beat, see or write

Buhner Fertilizer Co.,
f14Sat.&wkly Seymour, Ind.

New Taxi Service.

Tipton Richardson has received his new automobile with which a new taxi service will be opened in Seymour beginning Monday morning. This is a line of business for which there is a good opening in Seymour as there is no regular service in meeting trains and no one doing taxi service exclusively.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late Miss Emma Ackeret will be conducted by the Rev. John Anderson, at the Ackeret church at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment at the Ackeret cemetery. j21d&wtf

MARINE WOUNDED IN HARD FIGHTING

Maurice Stegner, Former Local Boy,
Has Varied Experiences at Sea
and on Battle Front.

VISITING RELATIVES HERE

Youth Was on Transport Which
Caught Fire at Sea—In Famous
Battle in St. Mihiel Salient.

Maurice Stegner, formerly of this city, a member of the Famous Fifth Regiment of United States Marines, has returned from France after a series of varied experiences and is spending several days with relatives here. He was born in this city and spent his boyhood days here, but for several years has lived in Chicago and New York. He is a nephew of Mrs. C. W. Burkart and Mrs. W. N. Fox. His uncle, John Stegner, also lives here. The young marine has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Joseph Duffy, in Indianapolis.

Young Stegner has had several exciting experiences, but like a Marine, regards all of them as a matter of the work that falls to that branch of Uncle Sam's fighting forces. He participated in the fighting in the St. Mihiel salient and was wounded in the right shoulder by a highly explosive shell. His wound put him out of the fighting and for weeks he was treated in several hospitals in France.

Stegner joined the Marines in New York on April 15, 1918, and started for France on the transport Henderson on the last day of June. There were fourteen ships in the convoy, but on the third day at sea the Henderson caught fire and apparently was doomed to destruction. Other transports were hurried to the rescue and the Marines were removed. They were required to use ropes to drop from the Henderson to the Von Steuben, the former Kron Prinz Wilhelm, the ship that came to the rescue.

The Steuben having been overcrowded as a result of the additional troops was forced to leave the convoy so that the supply of rations would not be exhausted before the arrival at France. The big ship started out towards Brest by herself but on July 7 was met by three other ships from Brest. Just after the arrival of the convoy from Brest a submarine hurled a torpedo at the Von Steuben and the official bulletin records that it missed the ship by the narrow margin of eight feet. The convoy put the enemy submarine to flight.

After arriving at Brest on July 9, Stegner was sent with other Marines to Sellsur-Cher, for seventeen days of intensive training. He then joined the Famous Fifth Marines, having been attached to Company 47. About July 24 the Marines were sent into the St. Mihiel salient and patrolled the front until September 12 when the big battle near Thiacourt was launched. On September 15 he was wounded in the shoulder and arm by a high explosive shell.

At the same time he was wounded another Marine close to him was wounded in the face very severely. Stegner, with his one good arm, assisted his wounded comrade to the first aid hospital just back of the lines. To reach the hospital they had to walk through a dense woods while they were fired upon by a German machine gunner who was concealed back of the lines. They escaped further injury, however, but while crossing an open field towards the hospital a German sniper shot at them several times.

From the first aid hospital, Stegner was sent to the Toul hospital where he underwent an operation.

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

Flour and Feed Notice.

All farmers who have sold me wheat will get their flour without any raise in price. I am going to sell them the flour at the same price I did at harvest. I am grinding rye for feed at a lower price than hominy feed. I have all other feed in proportion. I also have a large stock of both eastern and Indiana coal on hand, put out all forked and in good shape at prices as low as the lowest. G. H. Anderson, Phone 353. j21d&wtf

LOCALS TAKE GAME FROM MITCHELL

Seymour High School Quintet Wins
from Cement City Team by
Score of 26-25.

SECOND VICTORY FOR S. H. S.

Seymour's Lead Endangered for
a Few Minutes Before
Time Was Called.

Although Mitchell boasts of a strong team S. H. S. proved her superiority in a game there last night. The game was fast and close throughout, the locals winning by the small margin of 26 to 25. This is Seymour's second victory over the "Cement city" lands, having defeated them here a few weeks ago by the large score of 3 to 19, and it is unnecessary to state they are proud of their record.

"There is one thing Mitchell has to be thankful for," members of the "purple and white" quintet state, "and that is that the goals were very solid. Had we been accustomed to this, our score would have been much larger, for we really had 'tough luck' on long shots." Perhaps no one knows the truth of the statements better than the Mitchell players themselves.

The first five-minutes of play looked very gloomy for the locals and might have resulted serious had it been a little longer. During this time however, Seymour was simply getting acquainted and let the "Cement city lads" a little liberty. Mitchell took advantage of this and, when Seymour "settled down" for the game they had a lead of 6 to 1 against them. From this point on the game was hard and fast. Referee Guinn became so interested that he did not like to interrupt "the boys" but left them "scrap it out" so long as they did not get very rough.

Although Mitchell had the small lead of 12 to 10 when the second half started, it took a very short time to convince them that the game was not won. Towards the last of the game Seymour was leading by three points, but Capt. Eckstein realized it was not time to quit. He soon added another basket. Then Dalton, recognized as one of the best forwards in Indiana, made the last struggle for Mitchell. In a short time two baskets were added to his credit. The score now stood 26 to 25, Seymour

(Continued on page 4, column 3)

BROWNSTOWN TEAM DEFEATS CLEARSRING

Vallonia Basketball Quintet Victorious Over Shoals by Score
of 25-20.

The Brownstown basket ball team defeated the Clear Spring five on the Brownstown floor Friday night by the neat little score of 66-2. The county seat aggregation is beginning to draw vivid hallucinations of itself on the district tournament floor at the close of the season. It surely put up a stiff scrap at the tournament last year and judging from the quality of ball they are playing this year they may overstep the enviable record of last year. The Seymour quintet very easily took the wreath of palms from their worthy brow here not long ago still at a show down on a neutral floor strange things happen as the local team has learned from previous tournaments.

The Vallonia squad that got itself a grand and glorious start in the tournament last year went over and defeated the Shoals team last night. Shoals is considered to have a good healthy lot of ball tossers when they put forth their efforts on their own floor but the Vallonia five walked on them to the tune of 25-20. Opinion has it that this second aggregation to the west will be on the district floor in full form.

Clean Meats.

Prices broke. All kinds of spare ribs, shoulder bones, liver. All kinds of beef and pork. Special price this evening. L. G. Heins.

Steam vulcanizing tires and tubes. Pauley and Son, Garage, 203-205 N. Ewing Street. n11d&f

CONGRESS WILL TAKE UP PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Senator Kenyon Wants Big Appropriation to Start Public Works Immediately.

(By L. C. Martin, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, January 25.—Having dispensed aid to Europe's starving millions, congress next week is to be called on for quick action on the pressing domestic problem of unemployment. Senator Kenyon and others to whom appeals for emergency legislation are coming from mayors, governors, chambers of commerce and plain citizens out of work will demand immediate consideration of the bill creating an emergency public works board with money to employ thousands.

"We have voted \$100,000,000 to Europe's hungry," said Kenyon. "Do we refuse to appropriate at least an equal sum to keep thousands of Americans from going hungry?" Kenyon's bill provides \$100,000,000 as an emergency fund to start public works.

"Of the money we spend for food for Europe much will never be returned to public treasury and I don't begrudge it," he went on. "But every dollar used now to put an American to work means dividends to America. Public works provide permanent public improvement."

MONTENEGRO RULER PRESENTS HIS CLAIMS

King Nicholas Insists Upon Policy of
Self Determination for
His People.

By United Press.

Paris, January 25.—King Nicholas, the ruler of Montenegro, believes his nation should enjoy the same right of self determination of larger countries. He expressed confidence that the peace congress will enforce the application of this principle. Nicholas declared that Serbia is attempting forcibly to annex Montenegro. This alleged attitude of Serbia is believed to have constituted one of the elements which resulted in the warning issued by the supreme war council that claims to territory seized by arms will receive no recognition from the peace congress.

Nicholas declared he is a supporter of President Wilson's policies and that he is willing to abide by the Wilsonian test as applies to Montenegro, even if it means the loss of his crown.

VON BERNSTOFF DENIES HAND IN MEXICAN DEAL

Declares He Did Not Finance Villa's
Banditry in Northern
Mexico.

By United Press.

Berlin, January 25.—Count Von Bernstoff denied today the charge that he had financed Francisco Villa's banditry in northern Mexico.

"I never in my life had anything to do with Villa," he declared. "It is one of the many fake stories invented about me to create anti-German sentiment."

Oporto Bombarded.

By United Press.
Madrid, January 25.—Several warships have bombarded Oporto where the monarchists' revolt is centered, advices from the frontier reported today. Food was said to be very scarce in that city.

The monarchists are reported to have threatened to shoot all officials who refuse to obey the royalists' provisional government.

American Capital.

By United Press.
Berlin, January 25.—The North German Gazette reports an American concern has bought the Schichau Ship building yards, one of the most important in Germany for \$40,000,000.

To Visit Rheims.

By United Press.
Paris, January 25.—President Wilson will make a one-day visit to the devastated regions Sunday, it was announced today. It was believed he would go to the Rheims district.

Jail Delivery.

By United Press.
Bluffton, Ind., January 25.—Four prisoners in the county jail sawed the bars of their cells and escaped. Up to noon no trace of them had been found.

Columbia Records.

For February just arrived. These are the latest songs and dance numbers. Come in and hear them. E. H. Hancock Music Store, Opposite Interurban Station. j25d

EQUAL SUFFRAGE ALMOST ASSURED

Senate Expected to Ratify The Johnson Bill at Early Session
Next Week.

OPPOSITION TO WRIGHT BILL

House Has Passed Twenty Measures
and Senate One So Far
This Session.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, January 25.—Early ratification by the senate of the Johnson bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors was in prospect today. The bill was passed by the house late yesterday.

That the law will be held constitutional by the supreme court was the opinion expressed by some of the state's best constitutional lawyers.

Both houses were adjourned today over the week end and the bill will not go to the senate until Monday. This is the last Saturday which the legislature may recess and meetings will have to be held during the remainder of the session on every day except Sunday unless some special occasion arises.

A fight against removal of the state reformatory from Jeffersonville as proposed by Governor Goodrich, has been started by the business men of that city. However, the sentiment in favor of removal of the institution to a more central portion of the state is pronounced among the members of both houses.

Representatives of banks, trust companies and building and associations will be heard on the proposed tax bill by Judiciary A committee of the house next Wednesday night.

All of the administration's constitutional amendments will be up for second reading in the senate next Thursday morning.

Opposition to the Wright bill to amend the prohibition law has brought out several statements from dry leaders urging its passage. E. S. Shumaker, secretary of the anti-saloon league declared the measure was misunderstood and that it merely would correct the weaknesses which have been found in the present law.

The twenty day period will end Wednesday, when a new set of employees will be procured by the house, as named by the patronage committee.

The house has passed ten bills already, while the senate has passed only one—the appropriation bill. However, the work in the house is usually heavier than in the upper branch.

A committee of five lawyers is considering the Barnard bill which would permit the garnishment of wages. The sub-committee was named by the committee on rights and privileges in the house to give the measure full consideration.

A committee was working today to combine the Symons and the Givan blue sky bills. The new bill will be called the Givan-Symons measure and will contain the best points of the two individual bills which were presented.

Real Estate Deals.

The E. C. Bollinger real estate agency reports the following deals:

Gail Hopewell has purchased the Empire brick livery barn on Carter street and Jeffersonville avenue from B. F. McIntire for \$7,350. Mr. McIntire took as part payment a ten-room modern house on North College avenue in Indianapolis at \$5,000.

Ed Bryan has sold his seventy-three acre farm four miles west of the city on the Brownstown road to Otto Rittman for \$14,500. Mr. Rittman has just returned from service in the army.

George Baldwin, Reddington, has purchased the 70-acre J. D. Cone farm near Reddington for \$7,000.

H. A. Schwab, merchant on North Chestnut street, has purchased the L. L. Bollinger property, North Broadway, for \$5,500. Mr. Schwab will move to this property about February 1 for future residence.

The Rev. C. W. Whitman, pastor of the First M. E. church, has returned from Columbus, O., where he attended the Methodist Episcopal Centenary conference. While in Columbus he acted as chaplain at the Wednesday morning session of the Ohio house of representatives.

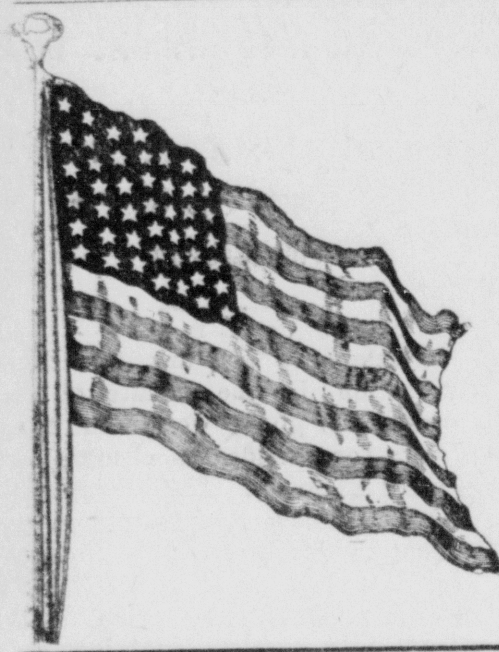
SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.
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Six Months	2.50		
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DAILY—By Mail in Advance.			
1 wk 3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.			
In Jackson Co. 10c 1.00 1.75 3.00			
Zone 1, outside Co. 10c 1.25 2.00 3.50			
Zone 2 12c 1.50 2.50 4.00			
Zones 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 14c 1.75 3.00 5.00			
Zones 6, 7, 8 16c 2.00 3.50 6.00			
WEEKLY			
3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.			
In Jackson Co. 50c 75c 1.00			
Zone 1, outside Co. 60c 85c 1.25			
Zones 2, 3, 4 70c 1.00 1.50			
Zones 5, 6, 7, 8 80c 1.25 2.00			

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1919.



JUVENILE CASES.

One of the most difficult problems that arises in connection with police court work is that dealing with juvenile delinquents. The youngsters who are brought into court, usually for minor offenses, must be handled entirely different from law-breakers of mature age. They are not offenders in the sense that the term is generally used and often need instruction and advice rather than punishment. The lives of such children may become useful but it is very easy to blight a young career by adopting a wrong method in an effort to direct it in the right way.

Indiana has made splendid progress in dealing with juvenile cases. We are far advanced of some other

CAPT. KIMBER WAS
READY TO DIE OF
CONSUMPTION

Doctors Told Him So, but He Is
Gaining Strength and Health
—Tells How.

"My case of tuberculosis was an advanced one, of over five years' standing. Was in a tuberculosis hospital for over a year and returned home worse than when I went. I had to give up a good position in New York City and move up into the Catskill mountains on the advice of my physician.

"The doctors said I was ready to die a year ago. I was so weak I could hardly stand up.

"I began taking Milks Emulsion last October. I have now taken 18 large bottles and my gain in health and strength has been very steady. I am now able to walk to the village three miles and back, and chop a little wood every day.

"I used to fill a sputum box once a day and my cough was continual. Now I do not raise enough to fill a sputum box in a week. I do not cough any during the day, only when I get up in the morning.

"When I first began taking Milks Emulsion, and for some time after that, I couldn't take a deep breath without coughing. Now I can take in draughts of fresh air without any of the previous irritation. I had six hemorrhages prior to last October, but since taking Milks Emulsion I have not spit up a bit of blood and have been practically free from temperature.

"I have been treated by thirteen different doctors and had spent all my money trying to find a cure. The doctors all told me that there was no medicine that could do this, so I was very skeptical about trying even the first bottle of Milks Emulsion. But I was persuaded to do so by a nurse who told me of two positive cures it had effected in her own family.

"Thank God I tried it. I began to feel a beneficial effect only ten hours after I started taking it. I am continuing its use, feeling pretty sure it will effect a cure in my case, as I am steadily improving. The advanced stage of my disease had arrived before I heard of Milks Emulsion, and this is making my recovery slower than if I had started taking it a few years sooner."—Capt. Frederick E. Kimber, Dunton Lodge, Cairo, N. Y.

Capt. Kimber wrote this letter August 1, 1918. His constant gain in strength and health through this wonderful food medicine has been duplicated in hundreds of other advanced cases. Under the maker's guarantee, ever sufferer is welcome to try it without risking a cent. Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by C. E. Loertz.

states. In the larger cities these cases are handled in juvenile courts while the judges of the circuit courts serve in that capacity in the smaller communities. Up to this time the mayors of Indiana cities who serve as police judges have not been given authority to send any delinquent to a correctional institution, but a bill before the legislature proposes to vest city mayors with wider authority along this line. Limited power to deal with these cases should probably be given the city executives. They are in a position to learn all the facts surrounding each case.

In this city last year more than one hundred boys and girls were brought into police court on various charges. Very few of the offenses were serious. In most instances the youngsters did not fully appreciate that they had been guilty of wrongdoing. The mayor did not prescribe any form of punishment for any of these children. Each was given advice and only two were brought into court on a second offense. It is almost impossible to establish fixed laws or rules for the correction of delinquent children. In 1750, the laws in Connecticut permitted the correction of children by cutting off their ears, but the harsh treatment did not improve their conduct. The modern method of dealing with these cases is far better for both the child and society.

Among the heroines of the war were the Red Cross nurses who braved many dangers at the front to give what aid and comfort they could to wounded soldiers. And that there was no attempt upon the part of the nurses to shirk their duty is shown by the fact that of the 17,000 who were sent overseas only sixty-one came back and these were returned simply for rest.

Since Hagerty has become such a bold champion for freedom of speech, we do not hesitate to venture the opinion that a great many more people in Indiana will condemn him for his criticism of the prayer in the senate offering thanks for the prohibition law than will commend him for his unusual objection.

The commission form of government works splendidly if the right commissioners are elected. Come to think about it, almost any form of municipal or state government is satisfactory if the right men are chosen for the responsible positions.

Although Senator Hagerty is a self-appointed authority on prayers for the senate, there has been no movement started to make him chairman of a special prayer censorship committee of that body.

Upwards of seventy million Americans have answered the Red Cross Roll Call for 1919.

DEMOCRATS TO CAUCUS
RELATIVE TO POLICIES

Minority in Indiana Legislature Believes It May Control a Few Measures.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 25—An outline of the policies which will be followed by the democratic minority in both houses of the legislature during the remainder of the session, will be made at a caucus shortly. Besides members of the legislature, other party leaders will attend the meeting.

Although the democrats are greatly in the minority in both houses, they believe that if they stand together, an opportunity will be offered at some time during the session for them to sit in the driver's seat on some matters of legislation.

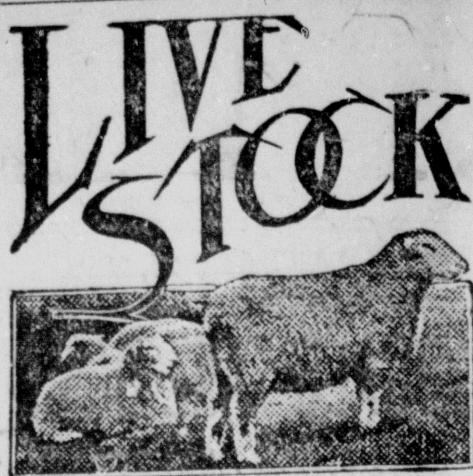
In discussing the action which the caucus would take, it was practically agreed that the democrats would stand together in opposition to Gov. Goodrich's concentration of power bills.

There seemed to be considerable sentiment among the minority in favor of the proposed tax legislation and also in favor of the legislation advocated by republican leaders affecting moral questions.

The caucus was expected to take up the question of investigating some state expenditures during the last two years, as has been agitated by a few democratic leaders. This would apply particularly to the state council of defense which, some contend, was used for political purposes.

The democrats will probably desire to oppose the republican administration measure providing for change in the criminal procedure. The democrats are also opposed to making many changes in the present prohibition laws.

Mrs. Louise Walda, R. N., returned to Fort Wayne this morning. She accompanied Clarence Rittman, a student of Concordia College, to his home here, several days ago.



CLUBS AID FEEDING METHODS

Very Noticeable Changes Have Come About as Result of Demonstrations by Members.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the outstanding effects of the boys and girls' pig club work is the improvement in feeding methods employed by adults who have followed the lead of some club member. Even in the leading hog-producing states, where the quality of the hogs is high, very noticeable changes in feeding practices have come about as the result of the demonstrations made by club members.

In some instances it has been the use of a self-feeder for fattening hogs by a club member that was the means of causing the farmers of that community to adopt the same method. In other sections the use of a balanced ration by a club member caused the farmers in his neighborhood to realize that corn alone is a poor and expensive hog feed, or that grazing crops or good pastures are essential to economical gains on swine. In one county in Kentucky the pig-club demonstrations were the means of increasing the use of tankage, as a supplement to corn, from two tons to 75 tons per year in two years' time. In Alabama the pig-club agent obtained a pound of rape seed for each member who made a preliminary report on his or her pig. As a result of this small beginning one store in one county sold over 1,000 pounds of rape seed that fall and 1,500 pounds the following spring, and now that county is green with grazing crops for hogs. Since rape has made a place for itself in that county, the use of soy beans, cowpeas, velvet beans, etc., is now being pushed. Similar results, though perhaps less striking, have been obtained in other states. Sixty-one per cent of the members who completed their work last year report the use of grazing or pasture crops.

The demonstrations by the boys are closely watched by the adults. The keeping of records showing the initial and final weights, the amounts and

of the question. In the following remarks on sanitation no attempt is made to go into the details of the diseases affecting hogs or their treatment. The object is merely to call attention to the simple measures which may be used by any farmer to avoid, to a large extent, the declination of his herd by epizootics. Cleanliness and rational methods of management are relied upon by thousands of farmers to keep their herds in health and vigor. They are the marks of the good farmer and successful hog breeder.

Hog cholera and swine plague, both highly fatal diseases characterized by fever and heavy mortality, are so very similar that the breeder may regard them as identical so far as his practical management of the herd is concerned. Positive differentiation be-



"Soldiers of the Community" Interested in Studying a Young Pig, to Be Shown at the State Fair.

kinds of feeds used, the length of the feeding period, and the number of days the pigs were on grazing crops is interesting; the rate and cost of gains is definite information the adult has wanted to know. The club work then is a point of contact by means of which county agents may reach adults when the direct approach brings little or no response.

FEEDING ALFALFA TO HORSES

It Should Be Given Sparingly as Digestive Disorders Are Sure to Follow Liberal Supply.

Alfalfa hay is a good horse feed, common opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. The trouble is that usually too much of it is fed. It is very rich and can hardly be considered roughage. We might almost as well dump a bushel of bran into the mangers as to cram it full of alfalfa. If horses have an abundance of it they eat too much and often have digestive disorders as a result. Alfalfa should be fed very sparingly to horses.

SANITATION IN THE HOG LOT

Important as Preventive of Cholera and Other Diseases—Cleanliness Is Relied Upon.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The greatest drawbacks to the hog industry that breeders in this country have to contend with are the losses through hog cholera, tuberculosis, and the infestation of the animals, especially young pigs, by parasites. Were it not for the fecundity of swine their profitable production in the presence of these serious diseases would be out

WHY KEEP ADVERTISING?

"Things are slow this time of the year; why should I advertise now?" is the question a merchant asked one day last week.

That man has driven an automobile. He knows that you can't start an automobile on high. First, you get the engine going; then you "put her in low." When she's moving a little faster, you change to second speed and finally, when the wheels are going round at a pretty good clip, you shift into high.

Why is this? Because an automobile is a heavy load weighing thousands of pounds. It takes time and lots of power to get that big piece of metal started and rolling along smoothly and rapidly. You can't start an automobile right off at sixty miles an hour.

In the same way you can't advertise today and have all the orders you want lying on your desk tomorrow evening. People don't do business that way. You have to tell them what you want to sell and keep on telling them many times over to get their orders. Some people are harder to start than automobiles and they move more slowly.

Some Republican readers are just as anxious to buy your goods as you are to sell them. But they don't know about 'em. Tell them what you have. Start in at once, tell them facts in your advertisement every week and when they are placing orders—YOU'LL GET YOURS

THE SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

OBTAIN TWO LITTERS A YEAR

When Sows Are Given Best of Feed and Care This Is Good Way to Increase Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is common practice among farmers to require their sows to produce two litters a year. Although the sows have had good care, they will naturally be run down somewhat in condition, because the greater portion of the feed consumed has been utilized for the production of milk.

The sow needs a rest before she is bred again, and the time for this is between the weaning and breeding periods. Intelligent feeding will bring the sow from a thin condition into a good, strong, vigorous condition in a short time. When this is done she will be in proper condition to assume her duty when breeding time arrives. If the sow is bred in a thin, run-down condition, she must resume work immediately, and she will naturally be weak and subject to the inroads of disease. A little cold contracted in this condition may cause death, while a strong, healthy sow will resist such attacks. It is the general belief that sows in good vigorous breeding condition conceive more readily, thus shortening the farrowing period for the herd. Alfalfa, rape, clover, or any pasture which is palatable to swine, with some grain in addition, is excellent feed for bringing the sow back to breeding condition.

There is no good reason why a sow should not produce two litters a year when properly handled. To accomplish this the sow should be bred to farrow, say, for example, in March, and

bred again to farrow the early part of September. A sow bred about November 15 will farrow about March 6 to 9. The pigs should nurse eight weeks. The sow should be rebred by May 20 so as to farrow on or after September 8. The pigs could then nurse until November 3. The chances for profitably rearing two crops of pigs from a sow annually are undoubtedly far better in regions of mild climate and short winters than where the winters are long and severe.

FEEDING CLOVER TO CATTLE

Sweepings and Trash Accumulated in Barn Loft Should Be Saved for Poultry Flock.

If one feeds clover to cattle, the sweepings and trash that accumulate in the barn loft ought to be saved. These sweepings are composed mostly of shattered leaves and seeds, and are better for poultry than the whole plant. One should have a barrel handy and store these sweepings against future needs.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson went to Farmington Friday evening, having been called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. T. F. Edwards, who is critically ill with pneumonia.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOW WEAK, NERVOUS WOMEN QUICKLY GAIN VIGOROUS HEALTH AND STRONG NERVES 7 A DAY FOR 7 DAYS

A Vigorous, Healthy Body, Sparkling Eyes and Health-Colored Cheeks Come in Two Weeks, Says Discoverer of Bio-feren.

World's Grandest Health Builder Costs Nothing Unless It Gives to Women the Buoyant Health They Long For.

It is safe to say that right here in this big city are tens of thousands of weak, nervous, run-down, depressed women who in two weeks' time could make themselves so healthy, so attractive and so keen-minded that they would compel the admiration of all their friends.

The vital health building elements that these despondent women lack are all plentifully supplied in Bio-feren.

If you are ambitious, crave success in life, want to have a healthy, vigorous body, clear skin and eyes that show no dullness, make up your mind to get a package of Bio-feren right away.

It costs but little and you can get an original package at any druggist anywhere.

Take two tablets after each meal and one at bedtime—seven a day for seven days—then one after meals till all are gone. Then if you don't feel twice as good, look twice as attractive and feel twice as strong as before you started your money is waiting for you. It belongs to you, for the discoverer of Bio-feren doesn't want one penny of it unless it fulfills all claims.

Note to Physicians: There is no secret about the formula of Bio-feren. It is printed on every package. Here it is: Leechitin; Calcium Glycero-phosphate; Iron Peptonate; Manganese Peptonate; Ext. Nux Vomica; Powd. Bentonite; Phenolphthalein; Oleoresin Capsicum; Kolo.

Mrs. Guy Beatty went to Hayden this morning where she will be the guest of Charles Beatty and family over Sunday.

Good Business

Provides for Future Needs Now.

Next December we will need money again just as you did this year with which to meet your Christmas bills. You will have it if you plan for it now just as many Seymour people have done for several years by joining one of our

Christmas Savings Clubs

Next December we will send you a check just as large as you want to make it, if you start in one of the Christmas clubs now and keep it up during the year.

You can start a club with any amount from one cent up. There are increasing series in which the savings increase by a given amount each week for fifty weeks. There are decreasing series where the largest payment is made now and the savings decrease each week by a stated amount for fifty weeks. There are classes where a definite amount is laid by each week for fifty weeks. Next December you receive a

Christmas Check

for the full amount you have saved and you will have the money to take care of Christmas purchases without missing it.

Come in today and join the group of happy Christmas Club members who will receive checks next December.

Get your book at the bank any day.

SEYMOUR NATIONAL BANK

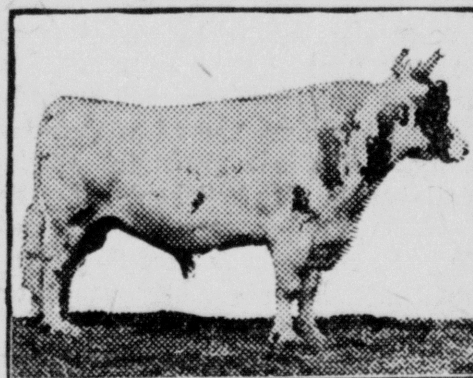
DAIRY FACTS

TO ELIMINATE SCRUB BULLS

Interesting Figures Brought Out by Department of Agriculture in Several Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the need of pure-bred bulls is urgent in many parts of the country is evident from the facts brought out by the United States department of agriculture's study of eight districts in the states of Iowa, Minnesota and Massachusetts in which there were no associations. In this survey information was obtained regarding 1,219 farmers owning 817 bulls whose average value was \$76. Had the owners of these cheap bulls been properly organ-



Pure-Bred Bulls Are Needed to Develop Profitable Dairy Herd.

ized the same investment would have purchased the necessary bulls at an average of \$283. On the farms mentioned nearly four times as many bulls were used as would have been required under proper organization. The farmers were therefore feeding four bulls when they should have been feeding only one.

Data from one of the first bull associations organized under the direction of the department of agriculture illustrate this very well. Before the association was formed the bulls in use had an average market value of \$89. The average price paid by the association for registered bulls was \$240. Price does not always correspond to value, yet as the bulls were carefully selected the price in this case is doubtless a fair index of true worth. In this association each farmer's investment for a share in a good registered bull was \$14 less than his former investment in an animal of inferior breeding and doubtful merit.

Actual first-cost figures from other co-operative bull associations are even more encouraging. In one association having more than 100 members the original cost to each member was only \$23. The members already have had the use of good pure-bred bulls for four years and probably will have their use six years longer without additional cost other than for maintenance. Another association with more than 50 members has had the use of good pure-bred bulls for more than seven years at an average investment of less than \$25 a member, with prospects of being able to use them for three or four years more. Practically all dairymen desire to raise pure-bred cattle, but comparatively few can afford individually to purchase such bulls as are needed to develop a profitable pure-bred herd. The bull association overcomes the difficulty, and the money saved can be used toward the purchase of registered females.

When questioned regarding the value of co-operative bull associations, 150 farmers in Maryland, Michigan and Minnesota estimated that the use of bulls belonging to the organization increased the value of the offspring in the first generation from 30 to 80 per cent, with an average of 65 per cent. Usually in business transactions in which there is a probability of great gain there is a possibility of heavy loss, but in bull associations the chances of profit are excellent, with little probability of loss. The investment is so small and the chance for herd improvement so great that the net returns greatly exceed the small original investment.

BEST GRAIN FOR DAIRY COWS

Corn Is Well Adapted to Be Part of Ration—Ground Oats, Barley and Rye Are Good.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

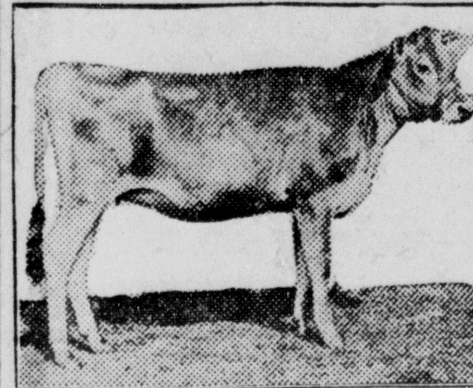
Many of the more common grains that are grown upon the farm are suitable for use in the dairy ration. Corn is probably the most common grain grown upon the farm and is well adapted to be part of the ration of a dairy cow. Corn is palatable and heavy, and one of the best and cheapest sources of the energy or heat-making part of the ration; but, on account of its low protein content, it should not form the entire grain ration. In order to lighten up this grain the cob is often ground with the kernel, the resulting meal being called corn-and-cob meal. This feed is more bulky and better adapted for mixing with heavy grains. The corn crop products analyze as follows:

Digestible nutrients—Corn meal: Protein, 6.9 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 76.9 per cent. Corn-and-cob meal: Protein, 6.1 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 72 per cent.

Ground oats are slightly laxative and very well adapted for feeding dairy cattle. Owing to the high market price of oats, it is usually more economical to sell them and purchase other feeds which furnish nutrients at

a cheaper price. Digestible nutrients of oats: Protein, 9.4 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 60.6 per cent.

Ground barley is a palatable feed, and one that can be used to good advantage as a source of carbohydrates or energy material for dairy cows where its price is moderate. Like corn, it should not be the only grain in the



Fine Young Animal for Dairy Herd.

ration, as it is low in protein, containing 9 per cent, and also carries 70.4 per cent of carbohydrates and fat.

Ground rye is not especially palatable and should not be used in large quantities, as it tends to produce a hard, tallowy butter. Mixed with other feeds, it is often a valuable addition to the ration. It contains 9.2 per cent protein; 70.4 per cent carbohydrates and fat.

DAIRY BARN OR OPEN SHED?

Much Mooted Question Among Fraternity for Many Years—Data Offered by Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Cows consumed somewhat more feed and produced slightly more milk when kept in open sheds than in closed barns, while their increased production did not offset the extra cost of feed," reports the United States department of agriculture from the results of investigations conducted at Beltsville, Md. "Which: the open shed or closed barn for dairy cows?" has been a much mooted question among



Interior of a Well-Arranged Dairy Barn.

the dairy fraternity for many years and the data offered by the federal department is illuminative in clearing up the problems. From present knowledge, the open shed is not thought to be adapted to regions of extreme cold, deep snows or high wind.

Considering all operations, other than milking and feeding, slightly more labor was required to care for cows under the open-shed system of management, while there was a tendency for "boss" cows to deprive the weaker animals of feed, and the normal advantages of the shed which resulted in decreased production on the part of the more timid cows. The manure was apparently well preserved, until it could be hauled to the land, under the open-shed system and it was handled more economically than in the closed barn. Furthermore, cornstalks in the manure were sufficiently decomposed to be handled successfully with the manure spreader.

Under the open-shed system, 68 per cent more bedding was required for each cow, but the cows were cleaner and more comfortable. There was little difference in the time required to bed the animals under the two systems, but the rapid rotting of the cornstalks or other coarse material under the open-shed method makes their use for litter in the open shed practical. Despite other results to the contrary, the results of this experiment showed that there was little if any difference in the frequency of injuries to cows under either open-shed or closed-barn conditions.

In general, little difference could be noted in the contentment of the cows under open-shed or closed-barn conditions. Some of the animals appeared to be more contented in barn stalls; others more at ease in the open shed, while still others apparently had no preference. However, under open-shed conditions the cows had more freedom, as they could lie down and get up with ease and could select a clean place on which to lie whenever they chose. Furthermore, they had access to an abundant supply of fresh air. In many poorly ventilated dairy barns the air supply doubtless would be an important factor in making the open shed more desirable as a source of cow comfort.

Data collected by the department of agriculture shows that in the instance of 21 cows which were kept under the two systems, 15 animals produced more milk and butterfat when kept in the open shed, while six cows

PERUNA

Made Me a Well Man



Mr. Louis Young, 205 Merrimac St., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for thirty years with chronic bowel trouble, stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels. We bought a bottle of Peruna and I took it faithfully, and I began to feel better. My wife persuaded me to continue, and I took it for some time as directed. Now I am a well man."

Suffered thirty years with stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels.

Liquid or Tablet Form

Seymour to Louisville

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p. m. Cars marked * run to Scottsburg only.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION RAILWAY COMPANY

"SOUTH-EASTERN LINE"

CHICAGO, TERRE HAUTE AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

North Bound—Daily: No. 2 leaves Seymour for Terre Haute and intermediate points at 6:30 a. m. No. 4 leaves Seymour for Terre Haute and intermediate points at 12:00 noon.

South Bound—Daily: No. 1 arrives in Seymour at 11:00 a. m. No. 3 arrives in Seymour at 5:40 p. m.

No. 28 mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m. arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27 mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. a., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

For further information of time tables call on or write J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A. E. MASSMAN, Agent.
B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill., Seymour, Ind.

INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Seymour to Indianapolis

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 9:18 and 11:18 a. m. and 1:18, 3:18, 6:18 and 8:18 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:55, 8:05, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m., and 1:55, 3:55, 5:18, 8:00, 10:45 and 11:40 p. m. Car marked * runs to Greenwood only. Car marked x runs to Columbus only.

For special service see Scott Hardin, local agent, or address Bert Weedon, G. F. & P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.

RE-ORGANIZATION

TIME IS STARTING
HELP A GOOD CAUSE
by
HELPING YOURSELF
PAY CASH.

If You Need

MONEY

SEE

CAPITOL LOAN CO.

Seymour Office Open Fridays.

11½ West Second St. with John Congdon. Mail Address:
31½ Public Sq. Shelbyville, Ind.

LADIES OF SEYMOUR

Mrs. J. F. Fislar, is prepared to make your old materials into exquisite gowns, also to color old materials, hats, laces, ribbons, ostrich feathers, into any desired art shade on short notice and at small expense. Will call for goods at your home. Also fit gowns at you home. Phone Farmington, A-2.

Steam Pressing Preserves the Fabric of Woolens

Our method of pressing clothes by steam is such that the fabric of the woolens is preserved, the colors are brightened and the cloth is given a firmness that is found in new materials. It has been proved that proper pressing and cleaning by the right methods adds to the wearing qualities of the cloth. Money that is spent for pressing is well spent. It is economy and at the same time it adds to the appearance of the suit or dress. It is because our methods are so satisfactory that our business is growing by such leaps and bounds. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

Cleaning—Pressing—Dyeing—Repairing.

BELL STEAM WORKS

FIND TUBERCULOSIS IN COW

Some Animals, Apparently Healthy, May Be Affected With Ailment—Call in Veterinarian.

It is difficult for anyone to detect tuberculosis in a cow by her appearance. Some cows, apparently healthy, may be affected with this disease. An ordinary layman can detect tuberculosis in a cow about as well as can a professional man.

If a cow is in an advanced stage of tuberculosis she will usually cough, be poor in flesh, have a dull expression in her eyes and appear sluggish. The milk from such a cow should not be used for either animals or human beings.

The safest method is to have a herd tested for tuberculosis by a capable veterinarian. This test may be administered by the owner or by any other careful person, but it can readily be seen that the results of such a test would not be official.

WARM DRINKING WATER BEST

Practice Will Save Feed and Help Milk Flow—Cow Will Drink More Abundantly.

Warm drinking water for the dairy stock will save feed and also benefit the milk flow. It saves feed because it does not draw on the vitality of the cow as does cold water. It benefits the milk flow because a cow will not reach her maximum production unless she drinks water abundantly. This she will not do if it is ice cold.

Rev. L. T. Freeland returned this morning from Columbus, Ohio, where he attended a conference during the past week.

them where they will continue the economical production of human food. This economical production can be obtained not only through careful selection of dairy cattle and skillful feeding, but through intelligent breeding.

While the cow-testing association gives its members aid in each of these three essentials, it is particularly beneficial in promoting better breeding. This is very marked when the members also belong to a bull association. Not every dairy farmer can



A Good Start for a Cow-Testing Association.

afford to own a good registered bull, but the bull association has made it possible for each of its members to own a share in one. A farmer for \$50 may buy a scrub bull, but if five farmers will join a bull association and each invest \$50 they may own a \$250 pure-bred bull.

COMMON MISTAKE WITH COWS

Not Given Sufficient Quantity of Feed Above That Required for Physical Maintenance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the most common mistakes in the feeding of dairy cows is that the good cows are not given a sufficient quantity of feed above that required for their physical maintenance to obtain the maximum quantity of milk they are capable of producing.

Mrs. Mort Seymour spent the day in Cincinnati shopping.

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

THREE-DAY Shoe Special

Friday - Saturday - Monday

LADIES' SHOES

High and low heels. (Black—Brown—Gray and Field Mouse).
Latest patterns and good quality.

1—One lot Ladies' Shoes up to \$3.50, at	\$1.99	3—One lot Ladies' Shoes up to \$7.50, at	\$5.98
2—One lot Ladies' Shoes up to \$5.50, at	\$2.99	4—One lot Ladies' Kid Shoes up to \$8.00, at	\$6.69
		5—One lot Ladies' Kid Shoes up to \$9.50, at	\$7.99

MEN'S SHOES

1—Men's Dark Tan Shoes up to \$9.00, at	\$7.49	4—Men's Work Shoes up to \$5.50, at	\$4.39
2—Men's Dark Tan Shoes up to \$8.00, at	\$6.39	5—Men's Work Shoes up to \$4.50, at	\$3.69
3—Men's Black & Tan Shoes up to \$7.00, at	\$4.98	6—Men's Work Shoes up to \$3.00, at	\$1.98

Special Prices on Children's Shoes in Tan, Red and Black.

Men's Rubber Boots, Bullseye and Harrow Brands, \$5.00 and \$6.00, at	\$4.65	Ladies' One-buckle Arctics, medium, up to \$2.00, at	\$1.48
Men's Four-buckle Arctics or Lace, up to \$4.50, at	\$3.69	Misses' One-buckle Arctics, sizes 12 to 2 up to \$1.60, at	\$1.19
Ladies' One-buckle Arctics, heavy, up to \$2.50, at	\$1.98	Children's one-buckle Arctics, sizes 8 to 11, up to \$1.25, at	89c

No-Ak Health Insoles. regular price 50c. special..... 23c

We have so many other splendid values that we cannot list them here and you will have to come and see the goods to appreciate the big bargains we offer you in this three day sale.

P. COLABUONO

5 West Second Street.

Soldiers' Letters

Hopes to Come Home Soon.

Elmer Warriner writes his mother as follows:

Wornhout, France.
December 21, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Received Christmas box yesterday, sure glad to hear from you. Am O. K. and feel fine, well mother, we are several days from home yet and will be here until after Christmas. The captain said we would move on the 26th to a little town four miles from here where we entrain for an equipment camp near Paris, where we get all new gumpant and then it won't be long before we leave for the states. I hear we will be mustered out some place in Ohio. I heard it was Camp Sherman that is the southern part of Ohio and not far from home. It will be either the last of January or some time around the first of February before we get home so don't eat all of the big hogs for I will be a starved boy for something real good to eat. We get plenty of meat but it is all beef and mutton and no pork at all unless we buy it ourself and have cafe to fry it for us which we do quite often. I am going to be real hungry for some real good home cooking. You don't realize how good it tastes until you get away from home as long as I have. We are wearing a six month service stripe on our left arm now to show our service over here. You get one every six months. We have been cited

Diphtheria

A sore throat is a good breeding place for Diphtheria germs. Protect your children by never neglecting a Sore Throat. You can wisely depend upon TONSILINE. Give Tonsiline upon the first appearance of Sore Throat—don't give Diphtheria a chance in that throat in its weakened condition. When TONSILINE is swallowed, it comes directly in contact with the diseased surface and induces a healthy condition of the membrane—then the system can better defend the throat if attacked by Diphtheria germs. Keep TONSILINE in the house where you can get it quick when needed. 25c, 60c. and \$1.00.

twice for bravery. Once by Belgium and once by France. If England cites us we will get a medal for it. Our Division was used for what you call shock troops, they start all drives. We started the drive on the Verdun front and one on the St. Mihiel front and also one on the Flanders front. We lost more men on the Flanders front than any of the rest for it was more open fighting and our boys could not be held back, they left the trenches and went over the top and started the Germans to retreating. That is where we got cited for bravery. We sure had some hot job taking up supplies for they would shell all of our roads and try to keep out all supplies, but we took them up anyway. They could not stop us for we knew we had to get supplies up or our boys could not fight. We would wait until one shell bursted then we would drive up a small distance and wait until another one bursted and then go ahead and believe me, you never had to wait long for it was hell at first but we soon got used to it. We only lost one man out of the whole supply train and he was out of F. company. He was on the back of his truck when a shell bursted it, killed him and wounded three others but they got all right again and are back with their company again. Well mother, it was a great old war if you didn't weaken. Ha, Ha. All you can hear over here now is "when are we going to move and where are we going and when in the Hell are we going home," but you can't blame any of us for one night we sleep in a bed that belonged to some German officer, maybe the next time in some open field with a blanket and no win a barn, so here we are, so why shouldn't ask when in the hell are we going home. I will never catch cold from sitting on the ground for I can sleep on it now and not catch cold. The army makes you so tough you can stand anything, but we feel good and have a good time but it is freedom all of us want. There are too many bosses in this job and what they say you have to do, so if you make one of them mad he will ride you all the time and make you do all the work, but they all treat me fine for I would give

them a bum hair cut and all of them know it. Well mother, will close for this time, wishing you all Merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Your son,
Private Elmer Warriner,
Co. K, 112th Sp. Tn.
American E. F.

2008740
Thanks for all in Christmas box.

LOCALS TAKE GAME FROM MITCHELL

(Continued from first page)

leading and a short time to play. While spectators held their breath each team closely watched the other and the game was soon over. Seymour had received a close call, nevertheless they had won the game.

The locals played well. Coach Disinger put James against Dalton and the results are known by local enthusiasts. The "star" forward only found the basket for five field goals and James should be complimented on his good work. Keach did equally as well as Dalton when it came to goal shooting, although it may be that Keach was not as closely guarded. Eckstein played a good game, getting three field goals and allowing his opponent the same. Niehaus was right there when he was given a chance to throw a foul. Four points were thus added to his credit beside three field goals. Mercer watched his opponent closely and allowed him but three field goals. Although Dalton was the leading point getter of the game, having eleven points to his credit, Keach and Niehaus gave him a good race, each registering ten points.

The summary of the game is as follows:
Mitchell (25) Seymour (26)
Dalton, f Keach, f
Conkey, f Niehaus, f
McCammerman, c Eckstein, c
Yates, g James, g
Beasley, g Mercer, g
Field goals—Mitchell: Dalton 5; Conkey 3; McCammerman 3; Yates 1. Seymour: Keach 5; Niehaus 3; Eckstein 3.
Foul goals—Mitchell: Dalton 1. Seymour: Niehaus 4.
Referee—Guinn.

SOCIAL EVENTS

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED

Crothersville society was somewhat surprised on Monday when Miss Elizabeth Blau announced that her marriage to Mr. John Darling, of Seymour, had taken place at Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 26, last. Acting on the theory that there is only one way to keep a secret and that is to keep it, no one, not even her parents knew of her passing from a single into a married state until informed by Mrs. Darling a few days ago although a notice of her marriage was published in the Cincinnati Enquirer and the Lawrenceburg papers where Mr. Darling formerly lived.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blau and for several years has been employed at the Crothersville State Bank in a clerical capacity. After S. A. Bruner, who was the auditor of the bank went into the army about a year ago she succeeded him as auditor and has since served in that capacity. She is a graduate of the Crothersville High School of the class of 1914, is very capable and efficient and the bank exceedingly regrets that she severs her connection with the institution.

The groom is an exemplary young man and at present is the ticket agent of the I. & C. Traction line at Seymour. He was formerly connected with the B. & O. Railroad. They have gone to housekeeping and reside at the corner of Vine and Centennial Avenue in Seymour.—Crothersville Herald.

ENTERTAINED.

Miss Frieda Sierp entertained a company of friends at her home, 211 South Bill street, Friday evening, the occasion being a celebration of her fourteenth birthday. The evening was enjoyably spent with games and music. At the conclusion of the festivities suitable refreshments were served. Miss Louise Belding, of Brownstown, was the out-of-town guest present. The other friends of Miss Sierp to attend the party were: Misses Gladys and Paula Breitfield, Lydia and Emma Kruege, Anita Meyer, Frances Gill, Lora Ortstadt, Mildred Noelker, Hazel Bohnenkamp, Irma Lange, Selma Teulker, Gertrude Steinwedel, Leona Gillman, Pauline Gordon, Mayme Mannis, and Messrs. Hugo and Otto Aufferberg, Lawrence Schepman, Carl Pollert, Earl McCann, Martin Buhner, Harold Ahlbrand, Herbert Aufferberg, Raymond Hoeferkamp, Victor Schrier Emil Rebber and Leo Sierp.

EVENING PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Peter entertained a number of young people Friday evening at their home on West Sixth street. The evening was spent with dancing and singing. The house was decorated with cut flowers and greenery, and light refreshments were served during the evening. They were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. J. H. Andrews and Mrs. J. F. Shiel.

The guests were Misses Catherine and Elsie Reider, Dorothy Spanagel, Agnes Andrews, Opal Craig, Miriam Rinne Margaret Guthrie and Louise Carter and Messrs. William Mains, Mack Shiel, Robert Graessle, Earl Parker, Weldon Davis, Maurice Mackey, Cecil Jones Shirley Faulkner, Carl Amick and Charles Maple.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Mrs. John Alberring, Sr., is celebrating her seventy-seventh birthday anniversary today. A six o'clock dinner will be served this evening.

Covers will be laid for thirty-five guests, including children, grand children and great grand children, and a number of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Stierle and son, John Graham, of Louisville, and Mrs. William Schuerman and son, Herbert, of Indianapolis, will be present.

ENTERTAINS CLUB

Mrs. R. J. Sanders entertained the members of her club at dinner Thursday evening at her home on West Fourth street. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Oesting, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Roege and Mr. and Mrs. Sanders.

AMITIE CLUB

Mrs. Theodore Brunow entertained the members of the Amitie Club Friday afternoon at her home on South Walnut street. The afternoon was spent in the usual manner and light refreshments were served.

DINNER GUESTS.

W. C. Humbert entertained at dinner Friday evening at his home on North Walnut street. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Groub, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Peter.

C. OF H. DANCE

A dance was given by the Court of Honor last night at their hall on East Second street. A large crowd was present.

Saturday,

Jan. the 25th, 1919,

is the last day for the

\$2.00 Sheets

--- AT ---

\$1.25

So you had better hurry and get what you want before they are all gone.—At

SIMON'S

COMING EVENTS.

Monday.

Royal Neighbors Dance at Moose Hall.

Tuesday.

Loyal Devoir Society of the Central Christian church with Mrs. J. E. Hamer, 621 N. Ewing street.

Seymour Tuesday Club with Mrs. Lynn Faulkner, West Second street at 2:15. Lecture by Prof. Jenkins on Tennyson. Sewing Club with Miss Josephine Cuddahee, East Second street. (Evening.)

Wednesday.

Junior K. K. Club with Miss Hattie Roeger, West Second street.
K. K. Club with Mrs. Margaret Groub, West Seventh street.

Thursday.

Home Department Class No. 1 with Mrs. J. W. McMurray, on East Seventh street

Friday.

Methodist Aid Society at church parlors.
Christian Aid Society at church parlors.

Baptist Sewing Society at church at 2 o'clock.
Friday Magazine Club with Mrs. Edith Pfaffenberger, North Chestnut street.

Cloverleaf Club with Mrs. George Thomas West Laurel street.

Amitie Club with Mrs. John Meyer, Central Avenue.

TONIC FOR MOON BLINDNESS

Recommended for Horses Afflicted With Ailment Rather Than Cutting Out Teeth.

Moon blindness is a recurrent ophthalmia or inflammation of the conjunctival membrane of the white of the eye and the lining of the eyelids. Close, dark, ill-ventilated stables predispose the horse to moon blindness. The peculiar characteristic is its periodical recurrence and its serious results. Because the attacks often follow each other at intervals of about a month, many erroneously suppose that they are influenced by some phase of the moon—hence the name.

The ignorant recourse to knocking out the wolf teeth or cutting the jaw, or winking cartilage, cannot be too severely condemned. Tonics are recommended for horses affected with moon blindness, as well as such other measures as tend to the improvement of the horse's condition.

SHED NECESSARY FOR SHEEP

Animals Go Out in Stormy, Cold Weather and Snow and Rain Sticks to the Wool.

A good stable or shed for sheep is necessary if the flock is expected to yield a profit, because they go out in stormy, cold weather, and wet snow and cold rain will stay in the wool a long time and the sheep will be weakened little by little until they get sick and sometimes die from poor care.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Bell and two children, formerly of Indianapolis, have moved to this city and will make their home with Mrs. Bell's father, George Marquett, on South Lynn street.

SEYMOUR MARKETS

Wheat	\$2.18
Flour	\$1.50@1.45
Corn	\$1.15
Oats	70c
Rye	\$1.30
Clover seed	\$12.00@17.50
Straw, wheat, ton	\$9.00
Straw, oats, ton	\$10.00
Hay, baled	\$22.00@23.00
Clover, Hay	\$20.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat	22c
Springs, 1½ lbs. and over	20c
Cocks, fat	15c
Turkeys, old	24c
Turkeys, young	27c
Ducks	17c
Geese	15c
Eggs, per dozen	50c
Butter	33c
Guineas, per head	25c@35c

Hides, cured	19c@20c
Hides, green	14c@15c
Calf Skins, G. S.	33c@35c
Calf Skins, green	24c@26c
Horse Hides, No. 1	\$4.00@6.00
Sheep Skins, recent slaughter	\$1.00@4.00
Hog Skins	60c@1.00
Tallow	11c@12c
Bull Hides	12c@14c
Deacons, each	75c@2.00

CHICAGO GRAIN.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan. 1.23¾	1.25	1.18	1.19	
Feb. 1.22	1.23	1.17	1.18	
Mar. 1.21	1.22½	1.16	1.16½	
May 1.18	1.19¼	1.14½	1.15½	
July 1.15	1.16¼	1.12½	1.13	
OATS.				
Jan. 58¼	58¼	57	57	
Feb. 59½	59½	56¾	57¼	
Mar. 59½	60	57½	58	
May 60¾	60¾	57¾	58½	

Indianapolis Grain Markets.

By United Press.

January 25, 1919.

OATS—Weak.	
White	56½@57½
HAY—Steady.	
No. 1 timothy	\$27.50@28.00
No. 2 timothy	\$27.00@27.50
No. 1 clover	\$24.00@24.50

Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS—	
Receipts	5,500
Tone	Steady
Best heavies	\$17.60@17.85
Medium and mixed	\$17.50@17.65
Com. to choice lights	\$17.35@17.60
Bulk of sars	\$17.50@17.60

CATTLE—	
Receipts	200
Tone	Weak
Steers	\$15.00@18.50
Cows and heifers	\$6.50@13.50
SHEEP.	
Receipts	100
Tone	Steady
Top	\$7.00@7.50

A NATION'S STRENGTH
IS IN ITS FOOD SUPPLY

Eat Less—Waste nothing
Create a Reserve
AMERICA MUST FEED
120,000,000 ALLIES



SPECIAL GOOD VALUES IN

Trousers

A big assortment of men's and young men's trousers is awaiting your inspection here—trousers of all kinds, for dress-up, for general wear and for work; all made of good-wearing materials in neat patterns and colors; well-tailored throughout—all of them are excellent values. Unusually good pants of jeans, cassimeres, worsteds and serges, at

\$2.00
AND UPWARDS

A. Steinwedel

The Store of Satisfaction

THE  STORE

HOADLEY'S SATURDAY SPECIALS

Arbuckle Coffee, (1 pound limit), pound	25c
Granulated Sugar, (1 bag limit),	10 pounds 98c
Navy Beans, lb.	11 1/2c
Lima Beans, lb.	15c
Lamp Oil, gallon.	14c
Lamp Oil, high grade, gallon.	23c
Rice, full head, 2 lbs.	25c
Rice, broken head, 3 lbs.	25c
Raisins, Seedless, box.	10c
Mansfield Milk, can.	6c
Rolled Oats, 2 lbs.	15c
Oat Meal, 2 lbs.	15c
Country Lard, lb.	28c
Compound Lard, lb.	26c
Buckwheat Flour, lb.	10c
Belle Syrup, 10 lb. bucket.	75c
Strained Country Honey, lb.	30c
Kraut, home made, 2 lbs.	15c
Pickles, Jumbo, dozen.	20c
Jelly in bulk, lb.	15c
Nut Oleomargarine, lb.	32c
New Orleans Molasses, gal.	\$1.20
Country Sorghum Molasses, gallon.	90c
Country Sorghum Molasses, 1/2 gallon.	45c
Horse Shoe Tobacco, 3 plugs.	25c
Star Tobacco, 3 plugs.	25c
All 10c Twist Tobacco, 3 twists.	25c
Peanut Butter, bulk, lb.	20c
White Line Washing Powder, box.	4c
Salted White Fish, 2 fish.	15c
Mackerel, Salted, each.	15c
Rumford Baking Powder, 1 lb. can.	25c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1 lb. can.	25c
Beans Strawberry, lb.	10c
Prunes, lb.	10c

HOADLEY'S FOR CUT PRICES

Phone 26. 117-119 South Chestnut St.



STAR-LAX
TRADE MARK
FOR CONSTITUTION
BILIOUSNESS
DROWSINESS
SICKHEADACHE
DYSPEPSIA

TABLETS
AN EXCELLENT
LIVER TABLET

C. E. LOERTZ, Druggist
1 East 2nd St. Phone 116.

REGULAR LUNCH ROOM

—Short Orders—

FRUITS CANDIES
CIGARS, MAGAZINES and
OYSTERS

Interurban Station

Scott Hardin.

MARINE WOUNDED IN HARD FIGHTING

(Continued from first page)

Later he was sent to Issoudun, the concentration camp for convalescents and remained there seven weeks.

The young marine was fortunate enough to be in Brest at the time of the arrival of President Wilson. He was at the railway station there and saw the American executive in his private train. The station floor, he said, was covered with flowers which had been brought by the French people. He was returned to the United States on the Battleship North Carolina.

The young marine wears the colors of the Legion of Honor, the colors of his regiment having been decorated by the French staff for bravery. When the colors of a regiment are decorated, each member is entitled to wear the colors.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

RECIPROCITY

DEPOSITS CASHIER



Successful Men

Need the services of a strong, substantial Bank in the expansion of their credit

We Accomodate

our customers up to the full limit of the credit they have established with us. The way to provide against that possible future need is to open an account with us

Now

RELIABILITY ACCOMMODATION
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
SEYMOUR, IND.
STRENGTH SERVICE

PERSONAL

Mrs. W. F. Claus spent the day in Cincinnati.

Miss Doris Geile spent the day in Brownstown.

August Krumme was in Seymour today on business.

Abram Rutan, of Cortland, was a business caller here today.

Mrs. H. S. Adams and son, Robert, spent the day in Cincinnati.

Fred W. Schoeneman, of Indianapolis, was in Seymour today.

E. L. Gilbert, of Brownstown, transacted business here today.

J. Adam Fox, of Redding township, was a business caller here today.

Walter Hackman, of route 7, transacted business here today.

John McCaffery, of route 5, transacted business here yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Allen, of Louisville, was in Seymour today on business.

Miss Mona Reed is spending the week end with relatives in Bedford.

Mrs. Fred G. Newkirk, of near Cortland, was here today shopping.

Laban J. Estep, of Hamilton township, was in town today on business.

Louis H. Meyer, of Cortland, transacted business in Seymour today.

August VonDielingen, of west of Seymour, was here today on business.

Geo. F. Heckman, Hamilton township, was a business caller here today.

Miss May Nichols went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the day.

J. W. Luckey, of Redding township, transacted business here today.

Mrs. A. J. Keene went to Cincinnati this morning for a two weeks' visit.

Louis Kruse of Hamilton township, transacted business here today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dowling went to Bedford today to spend several days.

Henry Schuerman, of Brownstown, transacted business in Seymour today.

Mrs. A. C. McGinnis and daughter, Helen Jane, spent the day in Cincinnati.

Clifford Lane, of Redding township, transacted business in Seymour today.

C. W. Zemer, of Shelbyville was a business visitor in Seymour this morning.

Henry Persinger, of near Brownstown, was in Seymour today on business.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. E. Murphy, of Brownstown, visited friends in this city today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baldwin, of Redding, were in Seymour today on business.

Mrs. Robert Blaine and daughters, Helen and Florence, spent the day in Cincinnati.

August VonDielingen, who lives southwest of Seymour, was in town today trading.

Mrs. Ulysses Montgomery, of Redding township, was a shopping visitor here today.

BOLLINGER'S Saturday Bulletin.

Good 8 room modern home N. Walnut street, \$4200.

Four fine building lots W. 6th st. bargain, \$300 each.

Good home S. Chestnut street, 7 rooms, lot 100x300.

New modern home W. 2nd street with heated garage. Bargain.

New modern home W. 6th street, lot 100x150 @ \$5000.

Good 6 room cottage W. 4th street with garage \$2200.

Good 4 room cottage W. 4th street. Gas and electricity @ \$1400.

Good 5 room cottage S. Broadway with garage \$1400.

80 acre bottom farm near Redding with 30 acres in wheat @ \$100 per acre.

Good 36 acre bottom farm 3 miles from Brownstown or Medora. Good 4 room house, barn, cribs, on pike R. R. and phone line @ \$125 per acre.

Good 46 acre bottom corn farm near Brownstown or Vallonia with good barn and crib @ \$125 per acre.

Good 40 acre bottom farm at Honeytown with good house and barn @ \$175.

Good 53 acre farm, 2 1/2 miles east of Seymour. 200 acres in white @ \$60.

128 acre well improved farm, 3 miles out, near Interurban @ \$100 per acre.

120 acre farm, 1/2 sand, 3 miles out @ \$75 per acre.

75 acre farm. good buildings, part sand, 3 miles out @ \$65.

Fine new modern home with 5 acres of ground at edge of city, good barn and out buildings @ \$6000.

Good 4 room cottage with barn and two acres at edge of city \$2000. These are only a few of the bargains.

It will pay you to C-BOLLINGER. Res. 5. Office J86.

Kara Linen

BUY IT BY THE POUND

74 Double Sheets for 50c
Envelopes to correspond 20c a package, 2 for 35c


QUALITY LINEN
at a low price

Our line of
BOX PAPERS
is Complete

Very Beautiful Shades
Newest shaped
Envelopes

MAXON PHARMACY

25 S. Chestnut St.
(Pellens' Old Stand.)



Mrs. Fred McEmore went to Washington today for a short visit with relatives.

Misses Bertha and Dorothy Clark, of Cortland, were shopping visitors in this city to-day.

Sergeant A. D. Bartlett went to Cincinnati Friday evening for a several days' visit.

Miss Myrtle Bennett went to Mitchell this morning to spend the week end with relatives.

Mrs. Marion Downing and children spent the day in North Vernon with relatives.

Miss Georgia Cox, of near Driftwood church, was a shopping visitor in this city today.

Mrs. Harry Smith went to Washington this morning for a week end visit with relatives.

Miss Ruth Spurgeon returned to Brownstown today after visiting relatives in Freetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Jones, of Vallonia, were shopping visitors in Seymour this morning.

Raymond M. Ritz, west of Seymour, was a business visitor here Friday afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth Smith is spending the week end in Columbus the guest of Miss Marian Mayes.

Meed Isaacs, of Indianapolis, is spending a few days with his father, Jess, Isaacs at Acme.

Mrs. Elgin Marsh, of Mitchell, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bennett here today.

E. L. Gilbert, who lives near Brownstown, was here today looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Adams and daughter, of Redding township, were in Seymour today shopping.

Mrs. Lynn Robertson and two children went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. John Belding and two children, of Vallonia, were shopping visitors in Seymour this morning.

Mrs. L. L. James and daughter, Catherine, went to Brownstown today for a short visit with relatives.

Miss Bertha Berndt went to Indianapolis yesterday, where she will spend several days with her mother.

Mrs. Jessie Leland, of Madison, came this morning for a short visit here the guest of Mrs. T. R. Carter.

Mrs. Mary Orent returned to Hayden this morning after visiting Mrs. Lula Cain for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jones and son, Cecil, left this morning for a week-end visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mrs. J. M. Christie, of Indianapolis, went to Medora today where she will be the guest of Mrs. H. M. Smith.

Mrs. George Siegrist, of Medora, was the guest of Miss Mabel Spear today enroute to her home from Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Marie Gudgel returned this morning from Mitchell, where she attended the basket ball game Friday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Combs returned to Indianapolis this morning after a short visit here with Oscar Combs and family.

Mrs. A. A. Dobbins and two children, Mary and Donald, are spending the week end with Mrs. C. E. Holland of this city.

Mrs. Orley Lafarry, of Indianapolis went to Hayden this morning for a short visit with her father, John Adolph.

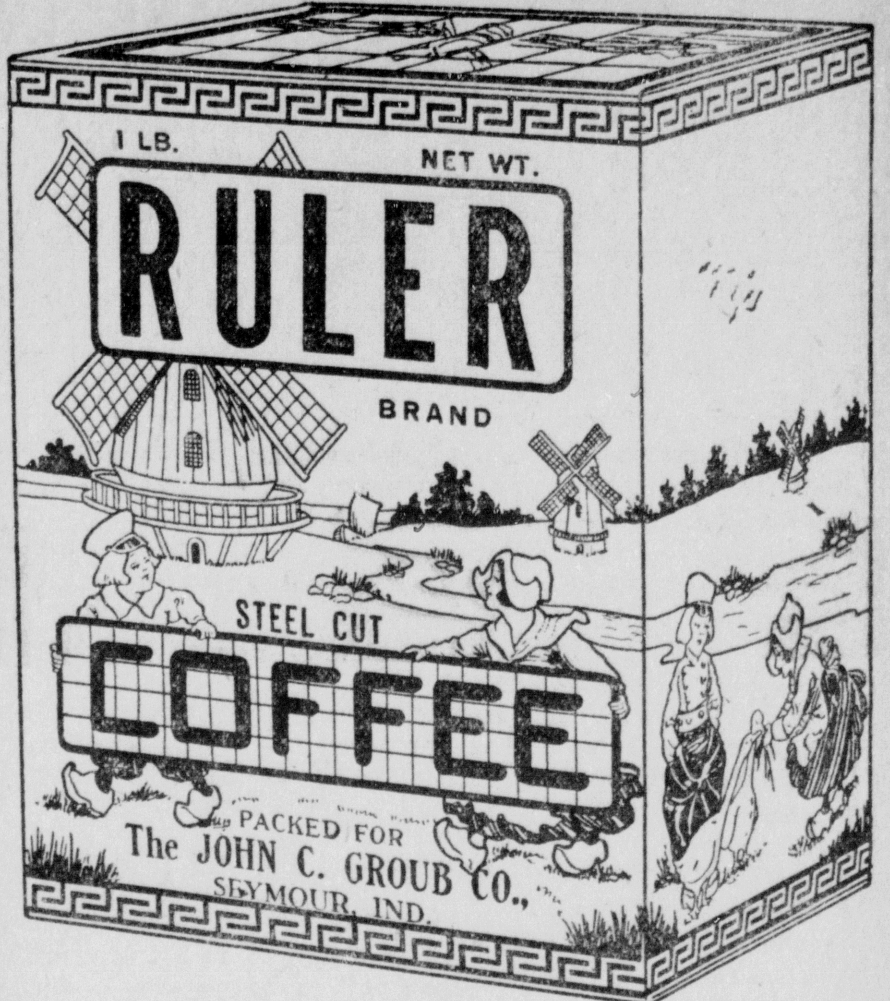
Mrs. Lou Evans, of Crawfordsville, returned to her home this morning after a short visit here with Mrs. Mary McKee Smith.

Mrs. Mary Deppert returned to her home in Hayden this morning after a short visit in this city with her sister, Mrs. Ida Shade.

Mrs. George Gottberg, who has been spending the last few days with her sister, Mrs. N. W. Woods, Indianapolis, returned to her home here today.

The ENORMOUS INCREASE

In the sale of Ruler Steel Cut Coffee certainly proves that its merit has been established.



Packed in triple seal air tight packages which guarantees to you full strength and flavor.

INSIST ON RULER BRAND

Look! Look!

Make your Closet Bowl Spotless Odorless and Sanitary

Steri-foam 15c can
Commode Brushes 10c each

CARTER PLUMBING CO.

115 S. Chestnut St.

anapolis, returned to her home here today.

Miss Irene Green, of Franklin College, came home this morning to spend the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Green.

Mrs. Mary Drake returned this morning to her home in Franklin after attending the funeral of Mrs. Lucretia Anthony, at Freetown.

Lieut. and Mrs. George Kahin, of Detroit, Michigan, came today to visit relatives in this city. Mrs. Kahin was formerly Miss Helen Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Stierle and son, John Graham, of Louisville, are spending the week end the guests of her brother, John Keegler.

Mrs. Martin Kolburn, of Brownstown, returned to her home today after a several days' visit with relatives at Madison and Crothersville.

Mrs. Clarence Darling and daughter, Janet, of Cincinnati visited relatives here today enroute to Crothersville, for a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Walter Brown, of Story, Brown county, spent Friday night and this morning in Seymour, on business. Mr. Brown drove from Brown county to Seymour with a team of horses.

Joyful January

Wintry it may be, yet January brings us joy and hope with the promise of better things. Should your nose get frosty, rub it with a snowball and Nyal Face Cream. Joyful relief will follow. Nyal cream is a true winter friend. 25 and 50 cents.

COX'S PHARMACY

Phone 100

F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director

Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE

Buy Thrift Stamps Regularly

W. H. BURKLEY

Real Estate, Insurance and Loan
Seymour, Indiana

"Say it with Flowers"

Whatever the occasion—a birth, a death, a joy, a sorrow—you can best show your pleasure or sympathy by saying it with flowers.

Flowers sent by wire anywhere. We are as near to you as your telephone.

"Say it with Flowers"

SeymourGreenhouses

Phone 58

THE COUNTRY STORE East Second St.	SPECIALS	THE BON MARCHE Third and Chestnut.
---	-----------------	--

Home Made Buckwheat Flour, per lb	10c	Armour's Banquet Bacon, sugar cured, lb	45c
Bulk Rolled Oats, 2 lb for.	15c	Fresh Peanuts, lb.	20c
Flake Hominy, 3 lb for.	25c	Bologna Sausage, lb.	20c
Long Head Rice, 2 lb for.	25c	Large can Tomatoes for.	20c
Best Grade New Orleans Molasses, Fresh Barrel just opened (at Country Store only) per gallon	\$1.25	Good Quality Brooms, 75c grade, 5 dozen only, on sale, each.	59c
Bulk Kraut, lb	10c	10 bars Lenox Soap for 59c or 6c bar.	
Dill Pickles, doz.	20c	10 bars Queen White Soap for 49c or 5c a bar.	
Large can Kraut, 2 for.	25c	Palm Olive or Jap Rose Toilet Soap, 3 bars for.	29c
Large can Pumpkin, 3 for.	25c		

RAY R. KEACH

Church Announcements

First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles W. Whitman, Minister.
The Sunday School will convene tomorrow morning at 9:15 o'clock with Supt. L. C. Griffiths in charge. The singing will be led by the orchestra. Let all teachers do their best to have their scholars in class tomorrow morning. The public preaching services will be held at the usual hours for our worship. Tomorrow morning we shall have with us the Rev. Dr. S. J. Greenfield, of New York City. Dr. Greenfield is a strong preacher. He comes from the Great Centenary convention held this week at Columbus, Ohio and will bring to us a live message of the responsibility now resting upon the church for the salvation of the world. Let us give this visiting minister a large hearing tomorrow morning.

On Monday evening the Men's Bible Class of the various Sunday Schools of Seymour will hold a luncheon in the parlors of our church. The luncheon will be served by the Ladies Aid Society of our church and will cost the nominal sum of thirty-five cents. This supper is given in the interests of the Men's Bible classes of our schools. They should be one hundred men at this Monday evening program. The supper will be held at 6:30 followed by a short program in the interests of this work.

We cordially invite the public to worship with us tomorrow.

First Presbyterian Church.

9:15—The Sunday School. Mr. C. D. Billings, Supt. The adults will enjoy the hour of fellowship and Bible study of the older classes.
10:30—The morning service. The pastor will preach on the theme, "A Standard for the People." A sermon for the New Era.

7:30—The evening service. Sermon on the theme, "The Waylaid Traveler." A modern interpretation of the parable of the Good Samaritan. What would have happened if the Good Samaritan had come earlier?

Monday 6:30—The men of the city will enjoy a union Brotherhood dinner at the First M. E. church. A special program has been arranged.

Wednesday 7:30—The Mid-Week service. Another study of the Lord's Prayer. "Give us this day our daily bread." A social hour follows.

Friday 7:00—Boy Scouts will meet at S. H. S. Coming events: Judge John C. Cheney of Sullivan Ind., will be our guest on Sunday, February 2nd; February 9th. Boy Scout Memorial service in honor of Theodore Roosevelt.

James Harold More, Pastor.

The First Baptist Church.

9:15 a. m.—The Church School. The Men's Bible Class have the closing exercises in the Adult Department tomorrow. In each of the other departments there are interesting closing exercises. Let us have a large school tomorrow.

10:30 a. m.—The Morning Worship. Subject of sermon, "The Stone Cutter." Special Music and a cordial welcome.

2 p. m.—The Mission Schools. These schools are doing a most helpful work and need encouragement and help. We urge you to attend, to give money and time to this very important work.

6:30 p. m.—The Young Peoples' our. The subject, "Ancient peoples at new tasks." Iss. 19:18-25.

7:30 p. m.—The Evening Preaching Service. Hymnal Service. Sermon theme, "Who Cares." A service for folks.

Frederic Arthur Hayward, Minister.

Central Christian Church.

Remember Our Goal.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Ray R. Keach, superintendent. Special song service conducted by the Junior choir.

Communion and preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Special music by the choir.

Tuesday evening the Loyal Devoir Society will meet with Mrs. James James, North Ewing street.

Wednesday evening the regular mid-week prayer service.

The Junior choir will meet Wednesday evening at the church.

Friday afternoon the Ladies' Aid will meet in the church parlors.

W. J. Carroll, Pastor.

Woodstock Baptist Church.

Sunday School at 2:00 o'clock.
Young Peoples' meeting at 6:30.
Junior Union at 6:30.
Bible club meets Tuesday evening at church.

Junior choir Thursday evening at church.

Choir practice Friday evening at the home of Mrs. George Bird.
Prayer and praise service at 7:30. Everybody invited.

Nazarene Church.

Services as usual Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 9:30. All who do not attend Sunday School anywhere are cordially invited to come and find their places with us. The subject of the morning preaching service will be, "All the World." The subject for the evening, "Giants."

Rev. C. P. Lanpher, pastor.

Lutheran Church.

9:30 a. m. Preparatory service for communicants.

10 a. m. Regular morning service with the celebration of the Holy communion. The morning service will be followed by a brief business meeting.

There will be no service in the evening.

Christian Science.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Sunday service at 10:45 a. m.

Testimonial meetings every Wednesday from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

St. Ambrose Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 8 o'clock.

High Mass at 10 o'clock.

Instruction in Catechism at 2:30.

Vesper service and Benediction at 3:00 o'clock.

Church of Christ.

Bible study at 10 o'clock.

Communion service at 11 o'clock at southeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sunday School at 9:00.
Church service at 10:30. Sermon subject, "Power".

Epworth League at 7:00.

Gospel service at 7:30. Text: "Peter saith unto him, Lord, I will lay down my life for thee."

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at the church and on Friday evening at the home of Mr. William Kasting in the country.

Wm. Weiler.

A. M. E. Church.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7 p. m. Annual Rally.

L. M. Ovelton, pastor.

Glenlawn Mission.

Glenlawn Mission at 2:30 each Sunday afternoon.

South-West Mission.

Sunday School at 2:00 o'clock each Sunday afternoon.

Park Mission.

Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

United Brethren Church.

Sunday School 9:00 a. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Miss Emma Ackeret Dead.

Miss Emma Ackeret, aged forty-eight years, died at 10 o'clock Friday night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Louisa Ackeret, one mile east of Redding, following an illness of two years with a complication of diseases. She was born on the farm where she died on July 24, 1869. Besides her mother she leaves three brothers, Will, of Cortland; John, of Riley, Kas., and Fred, who lives at home. She was a member of the Ackeret M. E. church and was active in the work of that congregation.

Notice.

Having been released from military service, I will resume my practice in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and fitting glasses immediately.

Dr. Chas. E. Gillespie.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF BRUTALITY

America Must Go to the Relief of Survivors of the Armenian and Syrian Races—Cardinal Gibbons Makes Strong Appeal in Behalf of These Persecuted People

CARDINAL GIBBONS' INDORSEMENT.

The attempt to relieve and save the starving peoples in the Near East deserves the sympathetic support of all Christian people. The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief is to undertake to raise in January, a large sum for this purpose. I hope that all who have given freely for this and other forms of war relief will be generous still in the face of this greatest tragedy of the war.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Nothing can be more convincing of the need for the Armenian and Syrian Relief funds than official testimony contained in the British Blue Book on "The Treatment of the Armenians." The following is from Document No. 117, and the statement was made by Miss M., a Swiss resident of Turkey: "I have just returned from a ride on horseback through the Baghiche-Osmania plain, where thousands of exiles are lying out in the fields and on the roads without any shelter and completely at the mercy of all manner of brigands. Last night, about twelve o'clock, a little camp was suddenly attacked, there were between fifty and sixty persons in it. I found men and women badly wounded—bodies slashed open, broken skulls and terrible knife wounds. Fortunately I was provided with clothes, so I could change their blood-soaked things and then bring them to the next inn where they were nursed. Many of them were so much exhausted from the enormous loss of blood that they died."

The Armenians have been valiant fighters since the beginning of the race. They were overwhelmed by sheer numbers when the Turks first came out of the East with their legions of Janissaries, and they have since been persecuted because of the same disproportion. From a nation of 21,000,000 the Armenians have shrunk to 4,000,000 and these will perish unless America helps them. There has been no weak submission to the massacres by their Turkish overlords.

Document 130: The villages on

the southern and eastern slopes of Jibal Mousa are included administratively in the Vilayet of Aleppo. When order for deportation were issued the Armenians of the villages preferred resistance to death to accepting the tirades of their Turkish rulers, and retired into the fastness of their mountain which rises northwest of the villages and on its further flank falls steeply into the sea. The subjoined narrative was translated from a statement by a refugee by the Rev. Stephen Trowbridge, Secretary to the American Red Cross at Cairo, Egypt:

With 15,000 Mohammedan troops they surrounded Mousa Dagh on the landward side. Their plan was to starve us out. On the seaward there was no harbor nor any communication with a seaport; the mountain sloped steeply to the sea. We were fully occupied with care of our wounded and reparation of damage done by a previous attack. Our women made two large flags on one of which I printed in large clear English, "Christians in Distress! Rescue!"

The Turks again attacked us by several approaches, and we had some severe fighting, but never at such close quarters as during the first engagement. From one point of vantage we were able to roll boulders down the precipitous mountain side with disastrous effect to the enemy. Our powder and cartridges were running low, and the Turks evidently had some idea of the straits we were in, because they began shouting insolent summons to surrender. Those were anxious days and long nights!

One Sunday morning, the fifty-third day of our defense, I was startled by hearing a man shout at the top of his voice. He came through the encampment to my hut. "A battleship is coming and has answered our waving. Thank God!" he exclaimed. It was the French "Cuichen," a four-funnel ship. The captain heard our plight and sent a wireless to the flag-ship and before long the Admiral's ship arrived. We were taken aboard four French cruisers and one English and two days later arrived in Port Said.

It is the survivors of such horrors as these who are to be beneficiaries of the fund of \$30,000,000 to be raised in the United States in January.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE MOURNERS.

A loan shark sat on his empty safe;
He was down to his utmost dime,
And he gazed across at a vacant cafe
(Let it stand, for we need the rhyme)
And he dropped three tears on his shirt-front
(Which
For a loan shark is going some),
And he wailed: "Alas! I was good and rich
In the days of the Demon Rum."

"He used to herry the boys in here,
At the end of each perfect day,
And stood around with a jovial leer
While I garnered their weekly pay.
But they've canceled the good old gin mill lease
And emptied its shining shelves,
And all of the lads that I used to fleece
Are spending the coin themselves."

A jailer stood in his empty jug
And puffed at a cheap cigar
As he gazed at a hungry Croton bug
That crawled up an iron bar.
"Dear me," he said, with a choking sob,
"This business is on the bum,
I shudder for fear I shall lose my job
Since they've whipsawed Demon Rum."

"He used to serve as my puller-in,
And gosh, how the business grew;
He would stand around with a kindly grin
While the cellhouse doors clanged to.
But since he was canned in Washington
My trade is so nearly dead
That they're going to pull the building down
And put up a school instead."

—Chicago Herald-Examiner.

AS AN ENGLISHMAN SEES IT.

—Philip W. Wilson, special correspondent of the London Daily News, writing from New York, comments most interestingly on the liquor situation in the United States. He says:

"By the courtesy of Fleming Revel, the publisher, I had a glance through the advance proofs of Joseph H. Odell's book, 'The New Spirit and the New Army.' His testimony is explicit. The army may not be 'home dry,' but drinking has been reduced to an unbelievable minimum. 'It is amazing,' writes Mr. Odell, 'how the desire has almost died out with the abolition of temptation.' This is, I think, the answer to critics who alleged that restrictive laws are evaded. To some extent they may be, but the necessity for evasion limits consumption to the few—the reckless. The mass of the people are loyal in this as in other matters, and it is the mass that counts."

"The city of Washington has, since the war, put on scores of thousands of inhabitants, and is now, I am told, of over 400,000 population. Yet there is not a saloon of any kind to be seen. In theaters, movie palaces, restaurants, hotels, you are not served with drink. Town-planning on a noble scale is unmarred by taverns at street corners."

"The question for the old world to decide is whether she will have any chance economically against the new

world if, to military and naval handicaps, she adds the burden of intemperance from which society here is shaking itself free."

MORE ABOUT DENVER.

Writing of Denver's experience, Harry W. Newcomb, president of the Newcomb Realty company and once an opponent of prohibition, says:

"It was said that the tourists would not come here on account of prohibition. We have had more tourists in Denver since we had prohibition than ever before in the history of the city. All of the hotels are filled, the apartment houses are well rented and conditions are far better than they were formerly. The credit of the merchants in the city is greatly increased, as they have been able to collect their bills and in turn pay others in other cities a great deal faster than they ever did before. All of the breweries in Colorado have changed their equipment and are making near beer, malted milk, pottery, etc., and the loss predicted by people leaving the state on account of not having employment has proved a matter of mere readjustment. There are just as many people employed by these breweries now as there were heretofore, and most of the saloon men found legitimate business which they could engage in and are now strong advocates of prohibition."

DRINK AND DIVORCE.

The Pontiac, Mich., Press Gazette reports a case where a woman, granted a divorce on June 3, recently appeared in court with the request that the decree be set aside. She was granted a separation from her husband on the ground that he was drinking to excess. She explained to the judge that he was no longer using intoxicating liquor, and on the court's determining that both husband and wife were agreeable to a setting aside of the divorce decree, it was granted. Our correspondent who sends us the clipping makes the following comment: "It is rather doubtful if the above event would have transpired if we were still slopping around in the license swamp."

PROHIBITION.

Prohibition is the stuff
That makes for peace and quiet;
It takes the bar from Barleycorn,
The rye all out of riot.

And we shall be in better shape
When all the world goes dry—
From out the grape it knocks the ape
From cider steals the sight!

At champagne Prohibition takes a slam
With all its might and main;
It indicates to us the "sham,"
And warns us of the "bain."

MAY WIN OR LOSE MILLIONS FOR CHRIST

Striking "Call to Arms" in Bishop Warner's Message.—The Opportunity is Now.

Columbus, Jan. 25.—"Now is the time to win for Christ the fifty millions of India's depressed classes. They are moving toward Him. We may have them or lose them—as we will."

This was the striking "call to arms" brought to the closing session of the Methodist Centenary (Cincinnati area) convention at Memorial hall Friday evening by Bishop F. W. Warner of India. A stirring address brought home to his hearers the bishop's conviction that if Christianity is to be the faith of India's millions, America's people must move quickly to bring them its message. In this regard, Bishop Warner but reflected the views of many other leaders who have studied the world situation as it now presents itself.

"India's loyalty during the war has been second to none. In no other country, in proportion to the population have the forces of sedition been so small, and have all classes, willing



DR. F. I. JOHNSON.
Executive Secretary, Cincinnati Area, Methodist Centenary.

to make the life sacrifice, joined the cause of the allies," said Bishop Warner, who described heroic acts of the armies from India.

Turning to conditions in India,

Bishop Warner discussed the great spiritual awakening towards Christianity—an awakening which has been the marvel of Christian leaders. Bishop Warner said:

"This movement has swept on, gradually increasing in force and expansion until in the Methodist church alone—to say nothing of others—we are baptizing about 40,000 converts a year, and holding back about 200,000 on our waiting list. There has never been anywhere else such a situation in church history. These great multitudes are being held back for lack of missionaries and money to train and support Indian workers, and this unprecedented situation furnishes one of the strongest reasons for the centenary call for the consecration of the young life of our churches in Christian America and a call to the whole church for sufficient funds to meet this great emergency."

Bishop Warner and other speakers of the convention presented a vivid picture of the similar situation in other parts of the world, and at home. Resources of men and money to meet the call must be provided now, or the opportunity passes, they declared.

CENTENARY CALL IS FOR VISION.

"The clamor of the centenary is not merely for eighty millions of money," declared Dr. John W. Hancher, director of centenary area organizations. "That is a clarion call, but the centenary clamor is for vision. The centenary folks would have the church see far down the vales of progress; far up the mountains of hope; far over the plains of conquest; far out on the bosom of opportunity's great sea; they would have the great body of Christ militant hark back to Calvary and Gethsemane through historic memory, and then to Arminia and immortality through boundless faith."

"No sturdier program ever was promulgated than the stewardship of property, the stewardship of service, the stewardship of life, the fellowship of intercession," declared Dr. Hancher. "It all stands forth under the brotherhood of man, and that harks back to the Fatherhood of God."

"The morning is big with hope when men really consider human life a trust and themselves its responsible stewards. That done, it is not difficult to recognize one's stewardship over properties to which one holds title," he continued.

Mrs. Andrew Maschino went to Hayden this morning to attend the funeral of Louis Maschino.

The Contrary Wind

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—The wind was contrary unto them.—Mark 6:48.

Reading the passage (verses 45-51) from which this text is taken, we find that after feeding the five thousand Jesus constrained his disciples to go in a ship across the lake to Bethsaida. While they were on their way a contrary wind arose, arresting their progress and causing them distress. There are three thoughts in connection therewith.



1. The presence of the contrary wind is no sign of being out of the will of God.

Before Jesus sent his disciples out upon the lake he knew the contrary wind was coming. It was no surprise to him, and he had deliberately sent them into the place where he knew the storm was coming. The presence of the storm therefore was no proof that they were out of his will. There is some teaching today that if one will only yield or surrender wholly to the Lord, all storms will thereby be avoided, and that one will have a life surrounded by peace and nothing that disturbs will be able to find entrance. But both the Scripture as well as the experience of all the saints of God who have lived saintly lives bear testimony to the opposite. The Scripture says that "in the world ye shall have tribulation" and "all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer." And such a saint as Paul bears testimony that in following the Lord he found he was "in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness."

No! The presence of the storm is no proof that one is out of the will or the way of God. Some reader of these words may be passing through deep waters, and the devil may be suggesting that the deep waters are there because of unfaithfulness, while all the time it may be as it was with the disciples, the "contrary wind" is experienced because of wholly following the Lord.

2. The lack of seeming progress is no sign of being out of the will of God.

Before Jesus sent his disciples out upon the lake he knew they would be hindered by the contrary wind. Sometimes we are tempted to think that because there are no seen results from our work, because things seem to be at a standstill or apparently no progress is being made, we have slipped out of his will. Of course this may be possible, but before we give ourselves worry and care, let us be sure that we are not being misled by Satan. To worry is against Scripture as well as common sense. All the members of the body of Christ have not the same office, and what would be progress to one may not be progress to another. The Master sets one to plowing, another to sowing, another to watering the seed and another to reaping. We are in danger of thinking that only the reaper is making progress. The disciples were told to cross the lake. All they could do was to keep the bow of the boat pointed in that direction, and the Lord knew when he sent them out that this was all they would be able to do. But they could do that, and do it they did without trying something else just because they were not making any seeming progress. We need to learn to have more of an eye for obedience than looking for results that we can see and tabulate. To do what he tells us to do without thinking of the results is the highest form of service.

3. The sense of fear and loneliness is no sign that we are out of the will of God.

With the contrary wind rising higher and the darkness falling upon them, together with the absence of the Lord, it is little wonder that these disciples should experience a feeling of loneliness and fear. But such a feeling should not give rise to self-recriminations, for it is by no means a proof that one is out of God's way. It was into the darkness and the loneliness that the Lord had sent these disciples.

At the proper time he would come to them, and until that time came they had just one thing to do, and that was to keep the boat pointed in the right direction, even though they made no progress, and believe that as he had sent them there, there was where he wanted them to be. We may not understand all of his dealings with us, and sometimes when we seem to be in dense darkness and can see no ray of light, we are tempted to become too introspective. In such times of darkness let us remember the words of Isaiah the prophet: "Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voice of his servant, that walketh in darkness and hath no light? Let him trust in the name of the Lord and stay upon his God."

Republican Classified Advs. Pay.

Rainbow's End

..A NOVEL..

BY REX BEACH

Author of
"The Iron Trail," "The Spoilers"
"Heart of the Sunset," etc.

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CHAPTER IX.

Marauders.

The surprise was easily effected, for Colonel Cobo's men were accomplished in this sort of work. Rosa, crouching upon her bench, heard nothing, saw nothing, until out of the



She Began to Struggle Like a Cat.

shadows beside her human forms materialized. She screamed once, twice; then a palm closed over her mouth and she began to struggle like a cat.

Evangelina, who had waked at the first outcry, met the marauders as they rushed through the door. There were shouts and curses, loudly belabored orders, a great scuffling and pounding of feet upon the dirt floor of the hut, the rickety, bark-covered walls bulged and creaked. Over all sounded the shrieks of the negroes battling in the pitch-black interior like an animal in its lair. Then someone set fire to the thatch; the flames licked up the dead palm leaves to the ridgepole, and the surroundings leaped into view.

Rosa saw a swarthy, thickset man in the uniform of a colonel of volunteers, and behind him Pancho Cueto. Tearing the hand from her lips for a moment, she cried Cueto's name, but he gave no heed. Rosa shrieked his name again; then she heard the officer say:

"Where is the young fellow? I hear nothing but the squeals of that common wench."

Evangelina's cries of rage and defiance ceased, and with them the sounds of combat. From the blazing bohio ran two armed men, brushing sparks from their clothing. A third followed, dragging Evangelina by one naked arm.

Rosa felt herself swooning, and she knew nothing of what immediately followed. After a time she felt herself shaken, and heard the colonel addressing her.

"Come, come!" he was saying. "Where is your precious brother and that black fellow?"

Rosa could only stare dully. "It seems we missed them," said Cueto.

"More of your bungling," Cobo broke out at him, wrathfully. "Fool! I've a mind to toss you into that fire." He turned his attention once more to Rosa, and with a jerk that shook her into fuller consciousness repeated: "Where are they? Speak to me."

"Gone!" she gasped. "Gone!" She struggled weakly toward Cueto, imploring him, "Pancho, don't you know me?"

"Well, we've taught him a lesson," said Cueto, grinning apprehensively at Cobo. "We've accomplished something, anyhow, eh?" He nodded at Rosa. "She's all that I told you. Look at her!"

Colonel Cobo took time to scrutinize his prisoner.

"Yes! She's a pretty little spy—quite a prize, truly. Now, then!" His thick lips spread; he spoke to her more gently. "I want you to tell me about that brother of yours, eh? Cueto said I would find him here. Ha! Still frightened, I see. Well, I have a way with women; I dare say you'll be glad to tell me everything by and by." Then, seeing that his men risked a scorching in their search of the hut and were already quarrelling over the scanty plunder which it afforded, he turned from Rosa to call them away.

Profiting by his inattention, Rosa wriggled out of his grasp and ran to Evangelina, who lay face down in the dirt, her limbs sprawled loosely. She flung herself upon the prostrate body and cried the black woman's name, but she could awaken no response.

The first pink of dawn was now deepening in the east, and as soon as it had grown light enough to see to travel Colonel Cobo prepared to return to his horses. The roof and walls of the bohio had fallen away to ashes, its skeleton of poles and its few pieces of crude furniture alone were smoldering when he called his men together and gave the word to go.

"Come, my sweetheart," Cobo addressed himself to the girl. "Leave that carrion for the buzzards."

Rosa looked up to find him leering at her. She brushed the tears from her eyes, crying:

"Go away! In God's name haven't you done harm enough?"

"Oh, but you're going with me."

The girl rose; her face was colorless; she was aquiver with indignation. "Leave me!" she stormed. "What have I done to you? Don't—"

"Caramba! A temper. And you have strength, too, as I discovered. Must I bind those pretty hands or—"

Colonel Cobo reached forth, laughing, and encircled her in his powerful arms. Rosa fought him as she had fought at the first moment of desperation, but he lifted her easily and went striding across the field behind his men.

Esteban's party made good time over the hills and into the San Juan, for Asensio knew the country well. Mid-afternoon found them in sight of La Joya. Cueto's cane was thick and high; it was ready for the knife or for the torch. The incendiaries dismounted in the shelter of a wood and removed the bags which they had carried on their saddles. Inside these bags were several snakes, the largest perhaps eight feet in length. To the tail of each the negroes fastened a length of telegraph wire, the end of which had been bent into a loop to hold a bundle of oil-soaked waste. These preliminaries accomplished, they bore the reptiles into the cane fields at widely separated places and lighted the waste.

Soon tongues of flame appeared and the green tops of the cane began to shrivel and to wave as the steady east wind took effect. Smoke billowed upward and was hurried westward before the breeze; in a dozen places the fields burst into flame. From somewhere came a faint shouting, then a shot or two, and finally the ringing of a bell.

Esteban waited until he saw that his work of devastation was well under way, then he led his followers back toward the hills.

In the shelter of a ravine the party took time to eat supper, their first meal since leaving home, and it was after dark when they finished. The negroes, who were thoroughly tired, were for spending the night here, but Esteban, more cautious than they, would not have it so. Accordingly, the men remounted their weary horses, though not without some grumbling, and set out. At length they crossed the summit and worked down toward the Yumuri, but it seemed as if daylight would never come.

Esteban suddenly reined in his horse. "Look!" said he. "Yonder is a light."

"What is Evangelina thinking about?" Asensio muttered.

"But see! It grows brighter."

There followed a moment or two during which there was no sound except the breathing of the horses and the creak of saddle leathers as the riders craned their necks to see over the low

tree tops before them. Then Esteban cried:

"Come! I'm afraid it's our house." Fear gripped him, but he managed to say, calmly, "Perhaps there has been an accident."

Asensio, muttering excitedly, was trying to crowd past him; for a few yards the two horses brushed along side by side. The distant point of light had become a glare now; it winked balefully through the openings as the party hurried toward it. But it was still a long way off, and the eastern sky had grown rosy before the dense woods of the hillside gave way to the sparser growth of the low ground.

Esteban turned a sick, white face over his shoulder and jerked out his orders; then he kicked his tired mount into a swifter gallop. It was he who first broke out into the clearing. One glance, and the story was told.

The hut was but a crumbling skeleton of charred poles. Strung out across the little field of malangas, yucas and sweet potatoes were several hilarious volunteers, their arms filled with loot from the cabin. Behind them strode an officer bearing Rosa struggling against his breast.

Esteban drove his horse headlong through the soft red earth of the garden. His sudden appearance seemed briefly to paralyze the marauders. It was a moment before they could drop their spoils, unsling their rifles, and begin to fire at him, and by that time he had covered half the distance to his sister. A bullet brought his horse down and the boy went flying over its neck. Nothing but the loose loam saved him from injury. As he rose to his feet, breathless and covered with the red dirt, there came a swift thudding of hoofs and Asensio swept past him like a rocket. Esteban caught one glimpse of the negro's face, a fleeing vision of white teeth bared to the gums, of



Asensio Slashed Once at Him With His Long, Murderous Machete.

distended yellow eyes, of flat, distorted features; then Asensio was fairly upon Colonel Cobo. The colonel, who had dropped his burden, now tried to dodge. Asensio slashed once at him with his long, murderous machete, but the next instant he was engaged with a trooper who had fired almost in his face.

Cobo's men, led by the terrified Pancho Cueto, turned and fled for cover, believing themselves in danger of annihilation. Nor was the colonel himself in any condition to rally them, for Asensio's blade had cloven one full dark cheek to the bone, and the shock and pain had unnerved him.

The field was small, the jungle was close at hand. A moment and the interlopers had vanished into it, all but one, who lay kicking among the broad malanga leaves, and over whom Asensio kept spurring his terrified horse, hacking downward with insane fury.

This was the first hand-to-hand encounter Esteban's men had had, and their swift victory rendered them ferocious. Flinging their guns aside, they went crashing into the brush on the trail of their enemies.

Rosa found herself in her brother's arms, sobbing out the story of the outrage and quivering at every sound of the chase. He was caressing her, and

telling her to have no further fears; both of them were fairly hysterical. Evangelina, thanks to her thick skull, was not dead. In the course of time under Rosa's and Esteban's ministrations she regained her senses, and when the other men returned they found her lying sick and dazed, but otherwise quite whole.

Then, there beside the ruins of the hut, was a strange scene of rejoicing. Asensio recovered now from his burst of savagery, was tearful, compassionate; his comrades laughed and chattered and bragged about their prodigious deeds of valor. Over and over they recounted their versions of the encounter, each more fanciful than the other, until it seemed that they must have left the forest filled with corpses.

Esteban was grave. He had heard of Colonel Cobo, and, remembering that denim-clad figure out yonder in the trampled garden, he knew that serious consequences would follow. The volunteers were revengeful; their colonel was not the sort of man to forgive a deep humiliation. Doubtless he would put a price upon the heads of all of them, and certainly he would never allow them another encounter upon anywhere like even terms. Then, too, the narrowness of Rosa's escape caused the boy's heart to dissolve with terror.

After a conference with Asensio he decided that they must prepare for flight, and late that afternoon they all set out to seek a safer refuge. Evangelina in tears at leaving her precious garden plot. Their led horse, one of those Lorenzo had captured, carried a pitifully light burden—only some tools, some pans and kettles, and a roll of charred bedclothes.

Johnnie O'Reilly had no difficulty in locating the residence of Ignacio Alvarado, but to communicate with him was quite another matter, inasmuch as his every step was dogged by that persistent shadow from Nuevitas.

One evening, several days after his arrival, a sudden rain storm drove O'Reilly indoors, and as he ascended to his room he saw that the lamp in the hallway flared and smoked at every gust of wind. It was very dark outside; he reasoned that the streets would be deserted. Hastily securing

that book which Alvarado, the dentist, had given him, he took a position close inside his door. When he heard the spy pass and enter the next chamber he stole out into the hall and breathed into the lamp chimney. A moment later he was safely through the window and was working his way down the shed roof, praying that his movements had not been seen and that the tiles were firm. He nimbly scaled the wall, crossed an inclosure, climbed a second wall, and descended into a dark side street. Taking advantage of the densest shadows and the numerous overhanging balconies, he set out at a brisk trot.

A light showed through the barred windows of the Alvarado home, indicating that the family was in. After some fumbling O'Reilly laid hold of the latch; then, without knocking, he opened the front door and stepped in.

His sudden appearance threw the occupants into alarm; a woman cried out sharply; a man whom O'Reilly identified as Ignacio Alvarado himself leaped to his feet and faced him, exclaiming:

"Who are you?"

"I'm a friend. Don't be alarmed." Johnnie summoned his most agreeable smile, then he extended the sodden package he had carried beneath his arm. "I come from your brother Tomas. He asked me to hand you this book and to say that he is returning it with his thanks."

"What are you saying?" Plainly the speaker did not comprehend; there was nothing but apprehension in his voice.

O'Reilly tore the wet paper from the volume and laid it in Alvarado's hand. "Look at it, please, and you'll understand. I didn't take time to knock, for fear I might be followed."

Alvarado stared first at the book, then at his caller. After a moment he made a sign to his wife, who left the room. Wetting his lips, he inquired, with an effort, "What do you want?"

O'Reilly told him in a few words. Alvarado showed relief; he even smiled. "I see, but—Caramba! You gave me a start. And this book! Ha! Tomas will have his jokes. It is well you took precautions, for I am under surveillance. I'll help you, yes! But you must not come here again. Return

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The Seymour Republican

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to your hotel and— Let me think." Señor Alvarado frowned in deepest thought; then he said: "I have it! Every morning at half past nine a man wearing a Panama hat and a gray necktie with a large gold pin will pass along the sidewalk across the street from the Isla de Cuba. You will know him. One day, I cannot promise how soon, he will lift his hat, and wipe his face. You understand? Good. Follow him. He will give you final directions. You know Manin, the druggist? Well, you can talk to him, and he will keep you posted as to our progress. Now go before someone comes." O'Reilly wrung the Cuban's hand. Then he stepped out into the night, leaving a pool of water on the clean blue tiles where he had stood.

(To be continued.)

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Baird went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the week-end with their brother-in-law, L. C. Hendricks, who was quite seriously injured this week.

MOTHERS, DO THIS—

When the Children Cough, Rub Musterole on Throats and Chests

No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then's when you're glad you have a jar of Musterole at hand to give prompt, sure relief. It does not blister.

As first aid and a certain remedy, Musterole is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house, ready for instant use.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frost-bitten feet and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

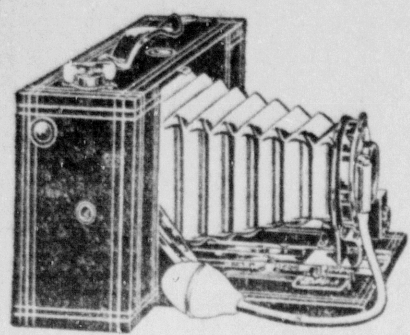


DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Father's plans never do work out satisfactorily

KODAKS

Box Brownies
\$2.75 up

Kodaks - \$7.50 up

Kodak Albums
25c to \$5Carrying Cases Tripods
Enlarging Cameras

"We develop free the film we sell"

FEDERMANN'S
-DRUG STORE-
"Service-Quality"

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Born Friday night to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Amick, East Fifth street, twin baby girls.

Mrs. N. W. Martin will depart shortly for Seattle, Wash., where she will assume permanent residence with her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Hyatt.

The many friends of Eddie Decker, who has been sick with pneumonia, at the base hospital at Camp Hancock, Georgia, are glad to hear that he is rapidly improving. His father, Charles E. Decker, returned from Camp Hancock Friday where he has been staying during the critical stage of Eddie's illness.

Jeffersonville has begun an organized campaign to retain the Indiana Reformatory. The removal to a more central part in the state was suggested last year by Governor Goodrich soon after the fire which destroyed a part of the reformatory buildings. A special commission appointed by the Governor submitted recommendations in December urging the change.

About 10 o'clock this morning a Baltimore & Ohio freight train, east bound, came through this city drawing twenty-five big new oil cars belonging to the Texas Oil Company. All the cars ranged around 100,000 pounds capacity, and were of the type that are built with the least possible tonnage. The cars were filled to full capacity and were taken straight on through the yards here on their way to the eastern representatives of the company.

Private James Ruddick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ruddick, of this city, who has been ill with influenza and pneumonia for the past three months, was allowed to go out of doors for the first time last Sunday. Private Ruddick was taken sick the first of October and was out of bed for the first time Christmas day but was up only a few days then. He expects to come home soon on a furlough but will not be discharged from service until pronounced entirely well.

TELLS WHAT DRY FORCES
SEEK WITH WRIGHT BILL

Head of Anti-Saloon League Thinks Measure Has Been "Greatly Misrepresented."

E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, issued a statement yesterday declaring that the Wright "bone dry" clincher bill has been "greatly misrepresented," and pointing out the four principal weaknesses of the state prohibition law which he says the pending bill seeks to correct.

One purpose Mr. Shumaker says, is to prevent beverages with any percentage of alcohol at all. The first draft of the prohibition law

contained this same prohibition, but Senator Erskine, of Evansville was able, Mr. Shumaker says, to get an amendment permitting beverages with not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol.

"This new definition, which prohibits all alcoholic beverages, is just in line with what is demanded by the Anti-Saloon League in every dry state in the Union," Mr. Shumaker continued. "It does not prohibit nonalcoholic beverages, but it does very properly hit at the near-beer saloon in which near-beer is used as a screen for the sale of the stronger liquor."

"Another change in the Wright bill is intended to make certain the taking of whisky out of the drug stores of the state by changing the words 'intoxicating liquor' wherever they occur in reference to druggists, to 'pure grain alcohol.' What the Wright bill proposes to do is to take whisky out of the drug store, and not to substitute the whisky drug store for the old saloon."

"Another provision in this bill makes the private possession of booze unlawful. Section 35 of the present prohibition law gave liquor dealers ten days' time after the law went into effect to ship all liquors in their possession out of the state, with a proviso that a man could keep in his own home not to exceed one gallon of whisky or twelve quarts of beer. The framers of the law felt certain that since there was no way to legally replenish that small quantity of liquor when exhausted would not last long. Experience has shown, however, that persons who get liquor to violate the law and are caught with it in their private possession will deny that they had it on hand before April 3 last year."

"Then again the Wright bill provides that the chronic prohibition law violator shall be sent to the State Prison for the third and subsequent offenses—a provision that every friend of prohibition certainly considers reasonable. It also provides that for first and second offense persons who are convicted shall be given State Penal Farm sentences instead of jail sentences, where they will help pay for their board."

"No decent, self-respecting, law abiding citizen need have any fears as to the Wright bill, working any harm. It is intended solely for the purpose of making it more difficult to commit crime and easier for officials to enforce the law."

For State Fair.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 25.—The legislature will be called upon by the state board of agriculture to appropriate sufficient funds for erection of new building and enlarging the fair grounds in Indianapolis. The board of fair managers is especially anxious to procure an appropriation or erection of a special building or the holding of the automobile exhibit. This has grown to be one of the main exhibits at the fair.

STORES MUST NOT
TAKE WAR STAMPS

Treasury Department Rules That
Certificates Can be Redeemed
Only by Original Purchasers.

SOME LOSSES ARE REPORTED

Government Attempts to Stop Practice by Buying up The Stamps
at a Price Below Par.

That stores and individuals may not accept war saving stamps which have been purchased by others as a medium of exchange, is the ruling that has been announced by the treasury department. It is reported that in some localities individuals have advertised that they would buy War Saving Stamps and the sales have been made below par. The government wants it understood that it will pay the highest price for these certificates in case any holder finds it necessary to redeem them.

The ruling of the third assistant postmaster general reads:

"In order that the interests of owners of war-savings certificates stamps of either series may be safeguarded, I hereby notify all persons to refrain from offers to buy war-savings certificate stamps or to accept the same in trade."

The Third Assistant General then issues the following order:

"In pursuance of the foregoing postmasters are directed not to pay war-savings certificates on which the names of the owners have not been entered or have been erased or changed, since, under the regulations, they are not transferable and are payable only to the original owners, except in case of death or disability. Postmasters are further instructed not to pay any war-savings certificates presented by persons or firms known to be buying, or publicly offering to buy, war-savings stamps or certificates from the owners, unless positive evidence is submitted that the certificates were originally issued to the persons or firms presenting them for payment."

"When consulted by owners of war-savings stamps in regard to offers to purchase such stamps at less than current value postmasters should invite their attention to the fact that war-savings certificates may be cashed at any money-order postoffice, after ten days written notice, and that this is a privilege accorded by law. At the same time it should be pointed out that the need of the government for the proceeds of the war-savings stamps issues is great, and that holders should be urged to hold their stamps until maturity, as a patriotic act, unless their necessities are urgent."

Local postoffice employees have been instructed that war savings stamps must not be redeemed if the cards to which they are attached show that the original name has been erased and another substituted. Certificates must not be redeemed, under the postoffice ruling, if it can be shown that the party presenting the stamps was not the original purchaser.

ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Provided in Bill Fathered by Representative Deem.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, January 25.—The bill to be introduced by Representative Deem of New Albany providing for the establishment of a state athletic commission to supervise boxing shows, follows the general lines of the measure which has been found successful in Wisconsin.

The bill provides that the commission shall consist of three members, named for four year terms by the governor. All boxing matches will be held under its sanction and supervision.

Bouts will be limited to fifteen rounds without a decision. Gloves must weigh at least six ounces. Physical examinations must be undergone by the contestants before each match.

In case of a fake contest, the boxer would be barred for one year and in case of a repetition of the offense, he would be totally disqualified. Five per cent of the receipts of each bout would go to the state school fund. Each boxing club would also have to pay a \$500 license fee. After expenses of the commission are paid, all in excess would go to the state school fund.

Dr. T. H. Applewhite, of Carrollton, Georgia, who is the guest of Mrs. L. L. James, went to Brownstown today to visit relatives for a few days.

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Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.
Weekly Edition.
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

LOST—Wicker suit case belonging to Miss Julia Kerkhoff. Lost off machine between Rockford and Seymour. Return to Republican office. Reward. j20d&wtf

LOST—Door key and two trunk keys. Reward. Return here. j25d

WANTED—Active energetic man, with or without selling experience. Opportunity to establish on our community business paying \$4 to \$8 per day. Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED TO BUY AT ONCE—Second-hand broom making machinery, Broom Winder, Press, Cutter and Hurler. See Elmer Pinchon, 7 West Brown street. j25d

WANTED—Salesmen. Unlimited opportunity for live men. Heavy demand. Quick sales. Exclusive territory. Write us. Charlton Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—To list several good farms for northern prospective buyers. Address Clifford Lane, R. F. D. 8, Seymour. Phone Reddington. j25d&w

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms, close in, for light house-keeping. See Frank Smith at Majestic. j13d&f

WANTED—Furs of all kinds. Frank Franklin 125 South Pine, Phone L-659. n20d&f

WANTED—Sewing and fancy work. Louise Croucher, Phone 665. f6d

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Call 405 North Ewing. j21d-tf

FOR SALE—Work horse and one horse jolt wagon. Chas. H. Adams, 22 East Ninth street. j25d

FOR SALE—Five tons of timothy hay also house and lot. Louis F. Kasting, R. 3, Seymour. j27d

FOR SALE—Strictly modern five room cottage. Corner Walnut and Brown. George Steinkamp. j28d

FOR SALE—Four lots on South Broadway. Inquire at 422 South Broadway. j27d&3w

FOR SALE—Big mare in foal by Jack. Also 12 shoats. 1002-5. j25d-30w

FOR TRADE—Fifty-eight acres, under cultivation, black sandy loam, good house, barn, garage, other out-buildings; desires trade on 120 acre farm, will pay cash, \$135 per acre, land adjoining at \$150. Agents need not apply. Owner Henry Small, Sandborn, Ind. j25d

FOR RENT—One front office room opposite Interurban. See W. A. Carter. j22d-tf

FOR RENT—Truck farm. See J. C. Rockstroh, 832 North Ewing. j29d

AUCTIONEERS—If you want good service and satisfaction, get Poland & Lane to make your personal property sale. Phone Reddington. f24d&w

CHIROPRACTOR—L. R. Huffer, D. C., Chiropractic, reaches all diseases. Consultation free. 7½ W. Second St., Seymour. f17d

BAGGAGE TRANSFER—Grover Marquette. Phone 274. Residence phone R-281. d3d-tf

"NO HUNTING" SIGNS Printed on Muslin, 10 cents each, 90c per dozen, at the Seymour Republican.

Weather Report.

Fair tonight and Sunday. Probably rain tonight in extreme south portion. Somewhat lower temperature Sunday and in west portion tonight.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by Ira Bedel, government weather observer, for the twenty four hours ending at noon today.

	Max.	Min.
January 25, 1918	50	31

Wm. Toborg, of Redding township, was a business visitor here today.

We Do "Printing That Pleases."

STRAND
THEATRE
"The House of Features"
TONIGHT
Beginning at 7:00 p. m.EMILY
WEHLENIN A FIVE ACT DRAMA
ENTITLED"THE
SHELL
GAME"

Prices.

Adults 10c., children under 12 years 5c., (plus war tax) Matinee 5c to all

MINERS IN INDIANA WANT
SOME NEW LEGISLATION

Operators Opposed to Bill Requiring
Them to Pay Expense
of Shot Firing.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 25.—Bitter fights in the legislature over matters concerning coal mining were in prospect today. Miners are making an effort to have the legislature pass a bill which would force operators to come under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law. At present it is optional with the employer on whether or not a concern will operate under the law and about ninety per cent. of the coal mine operators have elected not to accept the provisions of the act.

In an appeal to the legislators from the United Mine workers of district No. 11, the miners declared that there were more than 2,000 casualties in Indiana mines in one year of which sixty-six were fatal accidents. Many of the widows and children of these cases were left without just compensation as a result, the complaint declares.

The bill, which would compel mine operators to pay the expense of shot firing in mines will be bitterly opposed by the operators. This bill has been presented at many sessions of the legislature but has never previously received sufficient support, the legislators taking the position that the question was one to be determined by a joint commission representing mine owners and miners and not by the law makers. A hearing on the measure will be held Monday night.

The bill now in the house which provides for a clearance of at least two feet between the sides of the mine cars and the walls of the mines will also be opposed by the mine operators. Miners have declared that a clearance of at least two feet is necessary for their safety.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL.

Edw. H. Otting west of the city, was in town today.

Oscar Fislar, of route 5, was in town this afternoon.

John Summa, of Houston, transacted business here today.

Will Combs of Rockford, was a business caller here today.

E. S. Nicholson, of Vallonia, was a business caller here today.

James Kiste, of route 6, transacted business here this afternoon.

Mrs. J. F. Lancaster, of route 1, was in town today on business.

Mrs. J. F. Fislar of route 5, was in Seymour this afternoon shopping.

Levi Swengel, of Redding township was a business caller here today.

Curtis McNiece, of Redding township, transacted business here today.

Lieut. Franklin P. Smith will spend Sunday with his friends in this city.

Walter Wischmeier, of near Brownstown, was a business visitor here today.

Dan Walker, of Cortland, transacted business in Seymour this afternoon.

John Brooks, of Redding township, was a business caller in Seymour today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Blaney and son, of Redding township, were shopping in Seymour this afternoon.

Miss Edna Smith, of Franklin College, is spending the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay C. Smith.

Mrs. Frances Stevens returned to her home in Indianapolis this morning after a several days' visit in this city with her daughter, Mrs. Earl Clow.

Majestic Theatre
TONIGHT

BEGINNING AT 7:00 P. M.
A Program of High Class Movies Featuring the World's Greatest Stars.

MARGUERITE CLAYTON
in a two act comedy-drama
"THE CLOCK STRUCK TWO"

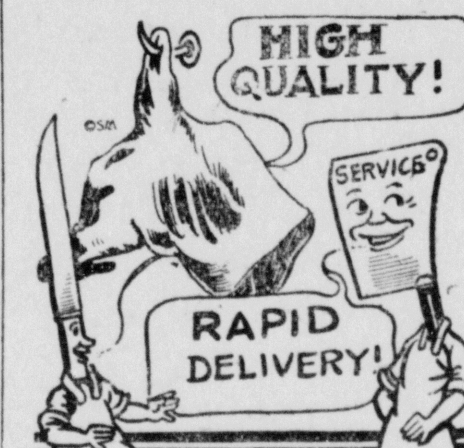
SMILING BILL PARSONS
in a two act comedy entitled
"BILL'S OPPORTUNITY"

EDWARD BRADY
in a two act Keystone comedy
"MR. MILLER MUDDLES
THROUGH"

Coming Monday: Peggy Pearce in a five act drama entitled
"The Golden Fleece"

PRICES: Lower Floor 10c Balcony 5c.
Plus 10 Per Cent. War Tax.
Matinee 5c to All.

REMEMBER WE GIVE AWAY \$5.00
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